

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator in the National Nuclear Security Administration, including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$12,000), **[\$339,980,000]** \$333,700,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Office of the Administrator	331	350	334
10.00 Total new obligations	331	350	334
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	12	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	325	338	334
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	.....	.....
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	9	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	342	350	334
23.95 Total new obligations	-331	-350	-334
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	12	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	327	340	334
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced by P.L. 108-7	-2	-2	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	325	338	334
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	81	85	99
73.10 Total new obligations	331	350	334
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-325	-336	-335
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	85	99	98
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	276	279	276
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	49	57	59
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	325	336	335
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	325	338	334
90.00 Outlays	325	336	335

Office of the Administrator.—The Office of the Administrator provides corporate planning and oversight for programs funded by the Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Naval Reactors appropriations including the National Nuclear Security Administration field offices. This account provides the Federal salaries and other expenses of the Administrator's direct staff, for Weapons Activities and Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Federal employees at the NNSA service center and site offices. Program Direction for Naval Reactors remains within that program's account, and program direction for the Secure Transportation Asset remains in Weapons Activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	157	157	141

11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	167	165	149
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	36	36	35
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3	4	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	9	13	13
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	9	9
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	38	38	38
25.2 Other services	32	33	35
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	20	21	21
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	9	9
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	8	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	331	350	334

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,862	1,772	1,705

NAVAL REACTORS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, **and the purchase of not to exceed one bus; \$766,400,000,] \$797,900,000,** to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Naval reactors development	678	737	768
00.02 Program direction	23	27	30
10.00 Total new obligations	701	764	798
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	2	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	702	762	798
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	703	764	798
23.95 Total new obligations	-701	-764	-798
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	707	767	798
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-5	-5	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	702	762	798
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	200	211	223
73.10 Total new obligations	701	764	798
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-690	-753	-789
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	211	223	231
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	597	648	678
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	93	105	111
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	690	753	789
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	702	762	798

General and special funds—Continued

NAVAL REACTORS—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
90.00 Outlays	690	753	789

Naval Reactors.—This program performs the design, development, and testing necessary to provide the Navy with safe, militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants in keeping with the Nation's nuclear-powered fleet defense requirements. Naval Reactors will continue to develop nuclear reactor plant components and systems for the Navy's new attack submarine and next-generation aircraft carriers, and continue to maintain the highest standards of environmental stewardship by responsibly inactivating prototype reactor plants that are shut down.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	17	20
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	2	2
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	626	674	705
31.0 Equipment	22	32	32
32.0 Land and structures	28	32	32
99.9 Total new obligations	701	764	798

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	184	194	204

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; [one fixed wing aircraft for replacement only;] and the purchase of not to exceed [six] 19 passenger motor vehicles, [of which four shall be] for replacement only, including not to exceed two buses; [\$6,272,511,000] \$6,568,453,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$87,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Project 01-D-108, Microsystems and engineering sciences applications (MESA), Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico: *Provided further*, That \$3,564,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Project 04-D-103, Project engineering and design (PED), various locations: *Provided further*, That a plant or construction project for which amounts are made available under this heading in this fiscal year with a current estimated cost of less than \$10,000,000 is considered for purposes of section 3622 of Public Law 107-314 as a plant project for which the approved total estimated cost does not exceed the minor construction threshold and for purposes of section 3623 of Public Law 107-314 as a construction project with a current estimated cost of less than the minor construction threshold]. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Directed stockpile work	1,193	1,760	1,406

00.02 Campaigns	2,091	2,395	2,394
00.03 Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,791	1,614	1,474
00.04 Secure transportation asset	167	182	201
00.05 Nuclear weapons incident response .....	.....	.....	100
00.06 Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization	238	265	316
00.07 Safeguards and security	528	557	677
01.00 Total, Direct program	6,008	6,773	6,568
09.01 Reimbursable program	2,153	2,950	3,000
10.00 Total new obligations	8,161	9,723	9,568
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	639	537	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8,058	9,186	9,568
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8,697	9,723	9,568
23.95 Total new obligations	-8,161	-9,723	-9,568
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	537	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	6,021	6,273	6,568
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-39	-37	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	5,982	6,236	6,568
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,555	2,950	3,000
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	521	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	2,076	2,950	3,000
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	8,058	9,186	9,568
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,710	1,891	2,552
73.10 Total new obligations	8,161	9,723	9,568
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-7,459	-9,062	-9,438
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-521	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,891	2,552	2,681
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,128	7,003	7,269
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,331	2,059	2,169
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	7,459	9,062	9,438
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1,458	-2,851	-2,899
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-97	-99	-101
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,555	-2,950	-3,000
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-521	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5,982	6,236	6,568
90.00 Outlays	5,904	6,112	6,438

Weapons activities provides for the maintenance and refurbishment of nuclear weapons to sustain confidence in their safety, reliability, and performance; expansion of scientific, engineering, and manufacturing capabilities to enable certification of the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile; and manufacture of nuclear weapon components under a comprehensive test ban. Weapons activities also provide for continued maintenance and investment in the Department's enterprise of nuclear stewardship, including maintaining the capability to return to the design and production of new weapons and to underground nuclear testing, if so directed by the President. The major elements of the program include the following:

Directed stockpile work.—Encompasses all activities that directly support specific weapons in the stockpile. These activities include maintenance and day-to-day care; planned refurbishment; reliability assessments; weapon dismantlement and disposal; and research, development, and certification technology efforts to meet future stockpile requirements.

Campaigns.—Focuses on scientific, technical and engineering efforts to develop and maintain critical capabilities and

tools needed to support stockpile refurbishment and continued assessment and certification of the stockpile for the long term in the absence of underground nuclear testing.

Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF).—Provides the underlying physical infrastructure and operational readiness for the Directed Stockpile Work and Campaign activities. These activities include ensuring that facilities are operational, safe, secure, and compliant with regulatory requirements, and that a defined level of readiness is sustained at facilities funded by the Office of Defense Programs.

Secure transportation asset.—Provides for the safe, secure movement of nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, and weapon components between military locations and nuclear complex facilities within the United States. Includes Program Direction funding for couriers.

Nuclear Weapons Incident Response (NWIR).—Previously funded under RTBF, NWIR administers and directs the emergency response programs that provide the capability to respond and mitigate a nuclear or radiological incident or emergency within the U.S. and abroad.

Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization.—Focuses on a multi-year effort to restore physical infrastructure of the weapons complex. This activity provides funds to accomplish deferred maintenance and utilities replacement while improving facility management practices to preclude further deterioration.

Safeguards and Security.—Provides for all safeguard and security requirements (except for personnel security investigations) at NNSA landlord sites, specifically the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, the Nevada Test Site, Kansas City Plant, Pantex Plant, Y-12 National Security Complex, and the Savannah River Site Tritium Facilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	21	21	21
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	31	31	31
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	20	20
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	45	44	44
25.2 Other services	278	300	300
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	12	12
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4,441	5,014	4,800
25.5 Research and development contracts	70	82	80
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	5	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	10	10
31.0 Equipment	240	352	363
32.0 Land and structures	838	840	840
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	44	55	55
99.0 Direct obligations	6,008	6,773	6,568
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,153	2,950	3,000
99.9 Total new obligations	8,161	9,723	9,568

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	357	461	480

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other

incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense, defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$1,327,612,000] \$1,348,647,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0309-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Nonproliferation and verification research and development	248	232	220
00.15 Nonproliferation and international security	124	133	124
00.20 International nuclear materials protection and cooperation	311	277	238
00.25 Russian transition initiatives	39	40	41
00.30 HEU transparency implementation	17	18	21
00.35 International nuclear safety and cooperation	37	4	.....
00.50 Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production	44	89	95
00.53 Accelerated materials disposition	14	.....	.....
00.55 Fissile materials disposition	314	640	585
00.60 Russian plutonium disposition	26	30	215
00.70 Offsite source recovery .....	.....	.....	6
10.00 Total new obligations	1,174	1,463	1,545
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	256	339	196
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,191	1,335	1,349
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-9	.....	.....
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	75	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,513	1,674	1,545
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,174	-1,463	-1,545
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn .....	.....	-15	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	339	196	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,177	1,328	1,349
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-7	-8	.....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-4	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	25	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,191	1,320	1,349
50.00 Reappropriation (of 97-0134 funds transfer amounts expiring) .....	.....	15	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,191	1,335	1,349
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	760	964	1,150
73.10 Total new obligations	1,174	1,463	1,545
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-970	-1,277	-1,727
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	964	1,150	969
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	676	726	742
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	294	551	985
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	970	1,277	1,727
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,191	1,335	1,349
90.00 Outlays	970	1,277	1,727

The mission of this program is to (1) prevent the spread of materials, technology, and expertise relating to weapons of mass destruction; (2) detect the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction worldwide; (3) provide for international nuclear safety, and (4) eliminate inventories of surplus fissile materials usable for nuclear weapons. The program addresses the danger that hostile nations or terrorist groups may acquire weapons of mass destruction or weapons-usable material, dual-use production technology or weapons of mass destruction expertise. In FY 2005, work will be done in the following major areas.

Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development will conduct applied research, development, testing, and evaluation leading to prototype demonstrations and detection systems that strengthen the U.S. response to current and projected threats to national security and world peace posed

General and special funds—Continued

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION—Continued

by the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and diversion of special nuclear material. The program works directly with agencies responsible for monitoring proliferation and foreign nuclear testing.

Nonproliferation and International Security efforts will control export of items and technology useful for weapons of mass destruction (WMD); implement international safeguards in conjunction with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); monitor and implement treaties and agreements; develop and implement policy in support of an international nonproliferation regime; develop and implement transparency measures to assure that international nonproliferation agreements are complied with and that nuclear materials are secure; develop capabilities and administer programs to implement the U.S. highly enriched uranium (HEU) minimization policy; develop and implement innovative approaches to improve regional security, and conduct international emergency management and cooperation activities.

International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation will continue to improve the security of nuclear material and nuclear warheads in Russia by installing basic rapid upgrades and thorough comprehensive upgrades. Reducing the potential for diversion of nuclear warheads and nuclear materials has been a critical priority for the United States. Russia and the United States have expanded cooperation in this area significantly to include Strategic Rocket Forces containing materials which could be used in radiological dispersal devices. Efforts in Radiological Threat Reduction will continue in Russia and expand worldwide to reduce the risk to the security of the United States of malevolent use of high-risk radiological sources. The United States will continue through its Container Security Initiative and the Second Line of Defense Program to partner with countries and screen containerized cargo destined for the United States at Mega-Seaports for nuclear and radioactive materials.

Russian Transition Initiatives encompasses the efforts of the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (IPP) and the Nuclear Cities Initiative (NCI) programs to reduce the risk of adverse migration of former Soviet nuclear and other WMD expertise, and to work with the Russians in downsizing their nuclear weapons complex.

HEU Transparency Implementation will continue to work with Russia to provide confidence to the U.S. that the Russian highly enriched uranium (HEU) being converted is from its military stockpile. The 1993 U.S.-Russia HEU Purchase Agreement, which provides for Russian HEU to be down blended to non-weapons form and used to fuel reactors here in the United States, remains an extremely impressive nonproliferation achievement.

International Nuclear Safety strengthens national security by helping to prevent nuclear incidents and accidents at foreign nuclear facilities and, to mitigate the consequences of accidents should they occur. In FY 2003 the program completed the Soviet-designed reactor safety program in Russia, which increased the operating safety of Soviet-designed nuclear power reactors and enhanced the resident safety culture. Soviet-designed reactor safety activities outside Russia will continue with appropriations transferred from the Department of State.

Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production enhances nuclear nonproliferation by assisting the Russian Federation in ceasing its production of weapons-grade plutonium production by providing replacement power production capacity. This will result in the shutdown of the world's last three plutonium producing reactors, and eliminate the production of 1.2 metric tons of plutonium per year. The FY 2005 funding

will enable NNSA to maintain a schedule that allows completion of the Seversk project in 2008.

Fissile Materials Disposition conducts activities in both the United States and Russia to dispose of fissile materials that would pose a threat to the United States if acquired by hostile nations or terrorist groups. In FY 2005, it will continue transferring surplus HEU from the Y-12 Plant to the United States Enrichment Corporation; continue deliveries of off-specification HEU and low enriched uranium to TVA; complete Title II design of the Pit Disassembly and Conversion Facility and award the contract for site preparation; begin site preparation and construction of the U.S. mixed oxide (MOX) fuel fabrication facility and purchase long lead equipment; and begin site preparation and construction of the Russian MOX facility and complete Russianization of the U.S. MOX facility design.

Off Site Source Recovery Program, transferred from the Defense and NonDefense Environmental Services appropriations, will continue to identify, recover and store on an interim-basis certain domestic radioactive sealed sources as well as other radiological materials that pose a security risk to the United States.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0309-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	18	18	13
25.2 Other services	94	98	167
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	20	20	6
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	811	1,080	1,185
25.5 Research and development contracts	97	97	42
31.0 Equipment	6	22	22
32.0 Land and structures	123	123	106
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	4	4
99.9 Total new obligations	1,174	1,463	1,545

CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0312-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	157	74	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-83	-64	-10
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	74	10	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	83	64	10
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays	83	64	10

Cerro Grande Fire Activities.—Emergency funding was provided in 2001 and 2000 for restoration activities at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico after the Cerro Grande Fire in May 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES**Federal Funds****General and special funds:**

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Site/project completion	974	20	.....

00.02	Post 2006 completion	2,121	45	
00.03	Post—2006—Office of River Protection	1,103	20	
00.04	Program direction	314	5	
00.05	Safeguards and security	262	5	
00.06	Multi-site activities	491	5	
00.07	Excess facilities	3		
00.08	Science and Technology	93	5	
10.00	Total new obligations	5,361	105	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	28	105	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	5,434		
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,466	105	
23.95	Total new obligations	-5,361	-105	
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	105		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	5,471		
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-35		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-2		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	5,434		
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,971	2,014	499
73.10	Total new obligations	5,361	105	
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-5,279	-1,620	-272
73.31	Obligated balance transferred to other accounts	-36		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2,014	499	227
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,805		
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,474	1,620	272
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	5,279	1,620	272
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	5,434		
90.00	Outlays	5,279	1,620	272

The Environmental Management program was restructured in 2004. Activities funded in this account in 2003 and prior years were transferred to the Defense Site Acceleration Completion and Defense Environmental Services accounts.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	185	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	198	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	46	
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6	
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	76	
25.2	Other services	806	
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	31	
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	3,235	105
25.5	Research and development contracts	38	
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	
31.0	Equipment	39	
32.0	Land and structures	795	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	72	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	
99.9	Total new obligations	5,361	105

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,242	

DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense site acceleration completion activities, and classified activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; [\$5,651,062,000] \$5,620,837,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Energy is directed to use \$1,000,000 of the funds provided for regulatory and technical assistance to the State of New Mexico, to amend the existing WIPP Hazardous Waste Permit to comply with the provisions of section 310 of this Act. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	2006 Accelerated Completions	1,225	1,252
00.02	2012 Accelerated Completions	2,160	2,151
00.03	2035 Accelerated Completions	1,883	1,893
00.04	Safeguards and security	296	265
00.05	Technology Development and Deployment	56	60
00.06	Site Closure Projects	1,081	
00.07	Safeguards and Security—Site Closure Projects	50	
10.00	Total new obligations	1,131	5,620
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,131	5,618
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,133	5,620
23.95	Total new obligations	-1,131	-5,620
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,138	5,651
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-7	-33
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,131	5,618
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	364	241
73.10	Total new obligations	1,131	5,620
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1,254	-4,119
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	241	1,742
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	888	3,933
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	366	186
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,254	4,119
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	1,131	5,618
90.00	Outlays	1,254	4,119

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	1,131	5,618	5,621
Outlays	1,254	4,119	5,396
Appropriation language to be transmitted later:			
Budget Authority			350
Outlays			245
Total:			
Budget Authority	1,131	5,618	5,971
Outlays	1,254	4,119	5,641

2006 Accelerated Completions.—Provides funding for completing cleanup and closing down facilities contaminated as a result of nuclear weapons production. This account includes all geographic sites with an accelerated cleanup plan closure date of 2006 or earlier (such as Rocky Flats, Fernald and Mound). In addition, this account provides funding for Environmental Management (EM) sites where overall site cleanup will not be complete by 2006 but cleanup projects within a site (for example, spent fuel removal, all transuranic (TRU) waste shipped off-site) will be complete by 2006.

General and special funds—Continued

DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION—Continued

2012 Accelerated Completions.—Provides funding for completing cleanup and closing down facilities contaminated as a result of nuclear weapons production. This account includes all geographic sites with an accelerated cleanup plan closure date of 2007 through 2012 (such as Pantex and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory—Site 300). In addition, this account provides funding for EM sites where overall site cleanup will not be complete by 2012 but cleanup projects within a site (for example, spent fuel removal and TRU waste shipped off-site) will be complete by 2012.

2035 Accelerated Completions.—Provides funding for completing cleanup and closing down facilities contaminated as a result of nuclear weapons production. This account provides funding for site closures and site specific cleanup and closure projects that are expected to be completed after 2012. EM has established a goal of completing cleanup at all its sites by 2035.

Safeguards and Security.—Provides funding to support safeguards and security required for sites at which EM has responsibility. This includes activities related to site-specific safeguards and security plans, facilities master security plans, cyber security plans, and personnel security programs at EM sites.

Technology Development and Deployment.—This program focuses on high priority technical needs at near-term closure sites and projects. In addition, the technology program will focus on identifying technical vulnerabilities and alternative solutions in support of EM's accelerated cleanup strategies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	6	7
23.2 Rental payments to others		3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	6	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	19	19
25.2 Other services	18	84	85
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		32	31
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,094	4,480	4,480
25.5 Research and development contracts		40	39
26.0 Supplies and materials		3	3
31.0 Equipment	1	41	41
32.0 Land and structures	12	830	829
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	74	75
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	1,131	5,620	5,621

DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION

(Appropriations language to be transmitted later)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-3-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 2012 Accelerated Completions			97
00.03 2035 Accelerated Completions			253
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.4)			350
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			350
23.95 Total new obligations			-350
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation			350
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			350
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-245
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			105

Outlays (gross), detail:		
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		245
Net budget authority and outlays:		
89.00 Budget authority		350
90.00 Outlays		245

This funding will be made available only to the extent that legal uncertainty concerning certain reprocessing wastes is satisfactorily resolved through pending litigation or by new legislation.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for defense-related environmental services activities, and classified activities, that indirectly support the accelerated cleanup and closure mission at environmental management sites, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other necessary expenses, and the purchase of not to exceed [one ambulance] three ambulances for replacement only, [\$991,144,000] \$982,470,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0249-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Community and Regulatory Support		61	61
00.02 Federal contribution to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund		440	463
00.03 Non-Closure Environmental Activities		205	187
00.04 Program Direction		280	271
00.05 Privatization	181	38	
10.00 Total new obligations	181	1,024	982
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	78	54	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	157	970	982
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	235	1,024	982
23.95 Total new obligations	-181	-1,024	-982
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	54		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	158	991	982
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-6	
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced		-15	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	157	970	982
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	656	728	859
73.10 Total new obligations	181	1,024	982
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-109	-893	-1,141
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	728	859	699
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		811	826
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	109	82	315
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	109	893	1,141
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	157	970	982
90.00 Outlays	109	893	1,141

Non-Closure Environmental Activities.—Funds ongoing activities that indirectly support the Environmental Management accelerated cleanup and closure mission. These activities provide valuable support to other Departmental priorities and missions.

Community and Regulatory Support.—Funds activities that are indirectly related to on-the-ground cleanup results and are integral to EM's ability to conduct cleanup at sites (for example, Agreements in Principle with State regulators and tribal nations, and Site Specific Advisory Boards).

Program Direction.—Provides the funding necessary for oversight and management functions for the EM program, including Federal salaries and benefits, travel, and other costs.

Federal Contribution to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) Fund.—Funds the Federal Government contribution to the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund, as required by the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0249-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		198	182
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		7	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation		5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation		210	193
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		43	42
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		7	7
23.2 Rental payments to others		2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	55	54
25.2 Other services	159	201	221
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		440	397
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	19		
26.0 Supplies and materials		1	1
31.0 Equipment		12	12
32.0 Land and structures		33	33
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		7	7
99.9 Total new obligations	181	1,024	982

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0249-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment		1,980	1,732

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$674,491,000] \$664,618,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Energy security	25	22	11
00.02 Security and other	271	403	366
00.04 Civilian radioactive waste spent fuel management			22
00.06 Independent oversight and performance assurance	23	22	25
00.07 Environment, safety, and health (Defense)	103	112	120
00.08 Worker and community transition	18		
00.09 Defense related administrative program support	83	86	92
00.10 Hearings and appeals	3	4	4
00.12 Legacy management (Defense)		33	35
00.20 Future liabilities (Defense)			5
10.00 Total new obligations	526	682	680
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	28	23	15
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	517	674	665
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	549	697	680
23.95 Total new obligations	-526	-682	-680
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	23	15	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	521	675	665
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-4	-4	

42.00 Transferred from other accounts		3	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	517	674	665
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	294	260	309
73.10 Total new obligations	526	682	680
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-556	-633	-738
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	260	309	251
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	388	505	499
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	168	128	239
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	556	633	738
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	517	674	665
90.00 Outlays	556	633	738

Security.—The Security function is part of the Office of Security and Safety Performance Assurance and consists of the following programs: Nuclear Safeguards and Security, Security Investigations and Program Direction. Key mission areas are: physical, information and personnel security; technology evaluation; materials control and accountability; executive protection police force; protective measures for DOE facilities and protection of its employees in the National Capital area; declassification/classification; foreign visits, assignments and travel; plutonium, uranium, and special nuclear material inventory; management of the Department's Emergency Operations Centers, Emergency Communications Network and the Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government programs. These programs provide policy for the protection of the Department's nuclear weapons, nuclear materials, classified information, and facilities. They ensure a Department-wide capability to continue essential functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, allowing DOE to uphold its national security responsibilities. Security investigations provide security clearances for Federal and contractor personnel.

Energy Security and Assurance.—This program supports the national security of the United States by working to protect the Nation against significant energy supply disruptions. America's energy supply is essential to a strong economy and national security.

Environment, safety and health (Defense).—The Office of Environment, Safety and Health is a corporate resource that provides Departmental leadership and management to protect the workers, public, and environment. The programs in the other defense activities are oversight, health studies, and employee compensation support as well as program direction.

Independent oversight and performance assurance.—This activity is part of the Office of Security and Safety Performance Assurance and provides an independent assessment of the effectiveness of Departmental policies and site performance in the areas of environment, safety, health safeguards, security, emergency management, cyber security, and other critical functions. Appraisals are performed to determine whether site programs are effectively implemented and achieving Department-wide and site-specific objectives.

All other.—Obligations are included for the Defense Related Administrative Support and the Office of Hearings and Appeals. Responsibilities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals include adjudications of matters involving DOE and contractor employees' eligibility for security clearances, and appeals of adverse determinations under the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts. The Office of Hearings and Appeals adjudicates complaints of reprisals by contractor employees for "whistleblowing", and is the appeal authority in many other areas. The Office of Hearings and Appeals is charged with the responsibility to decide worker advocacy appeals under the Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000. The Office also decides all requests for exception from DOE orders, rules and regulations.

General and special funds—Continued

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued

Office of Legacy Management (Defense).—The programs within this office support long-term stewardship activities at sites where active remediation as a result of weapons production has been completed. These activities include ground-water monitoring, administration of post closure contractor liabilities, records management, and disposition of assets excess to current Department needs.

Office of Future Liabilities (Defense).—This new program funds and manages defense-related environmental liabilities that are outside the cleanup and closure mission of the Environmental Management program. These liabilities include decontamination and decommissioning of excess facilities, clean-up of contaminated media, and disposition of excess nuclear materials, which will continue to be generated by sites with active missions. The Office of Future Liabilities will work cooperatively with the Offices of Environmental Management and Legacy Management to accomplish its mission.

Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.—The program will be responsible for the management and implementation of the Department's National Spent Fuel Program, which coordinates and resolves issues regarding the characterization, safe storage, transportation, and proper final disposition of all Departmental spent nuclear fuel. In addition, the program will be responsible for management of the Foreign Research Reactor Spent Fuel Acceptance Program, including the planning and coordination of the receipt and transportation of spent nuclear fuel from the foreign reactors to the designated Departmental site as well as maintenance and operations of the Idaho Chemical Process Plant-666 and for the storage of all spent fuel located within this facility.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	68	68	66
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	74	74	70
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	16	15
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	49	49	51
25.2 Other services	199	227	274
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	30	30	30
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	122	237	191
25.5 Research and development contracts	14	14	14
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	5
31.0 Equipment	2	4	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6	17	17
99.9 Total new obligations	526	682	680

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	658	993	965

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, **[\$390,000,000]** \$131,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	313	388	131
10.00 Total new obligations	313	388	131
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	313	388	131
23.95 Total new obligations	-313	-388	-131
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	315	390	131
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-2	-2	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	313	388	131
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26	31	99
73.10 Total new obligations	313	388	131
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-308	-322	-195
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	31	99	35
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	282	291	98
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	26	31	97
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	308	322	195
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	313	388	131
90.00 Outlays	308	322	195

This appropriation was established by Congress as part of the 1993 Energy and Water Development Appropriation (P.L. 102-377) in lieu of payment from the Department of Energy into the Nuclear Waste Fund for activities related to the disposal of defense high-level waste.

The program's cost estimates reflect DOE's best projections, given the scope of work identified and planned schedule of required activities. Future budget requests for the Program have yet to be established and will be determined through the annual executive and congressional budget process.

Since passage of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended, the Nuclear Waste Fund has incurred costs for activities related to disposal of high-level waste generated from the atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy. At the end of 2003 the balance owed by the Federal Government to the Nuclear Waste Fund was approximately \$1,056 million (including principal and interest). The "Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal" appropriation was established to ensure payment of the Federal Government's contribution to the nuclear waste repository program. Through 2003, a total of approximately \$2,056 million has been appropriated to support nuclear waste repository activities attributed to atomic energy defense activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	1
25.2 Other services(service contracts)	1	1	1
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	34	42	14
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	255	316	106
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21	26	9
99.9 Total new obligations	313	388	131

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other

expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not to exceed [15] four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including not to exceed one ambulance, [\$3,451,700,000] \$3,431,718,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.)

[SEC. 130. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, ENERGY PROGRAMS, SCIENCE. For an additional amount for "Science", \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, is provided for the Coralville, Iowa, project, which is to utilize alternative renewable energy sources.]

[SEC. 131. For an additional amount for the "Science" account of the Department of Energy in the energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, there is appropriated \$250,000, to remain available until expended, for Biological Sciences at DePaul University; \$500,000, to remain available until expended, for the Cedars-Sinai Gene Therapy Research Program; and \$500,000, to remain available until expended, for the Hartford Hospital Interventional Electrophysiology Project.] (Division H, H.R. 2673 Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 High energy physics	700	735	737
00.03 Nuclear physics	369	391	401
00.05 Biological and environmental research	492	644	502
00.06 Basic energy sciences	998	1,014	1,064
00.07 Advanced scientific computing research	166	202	204
00.09 Science laboratory infrastructure	41	55	29
00.11 Program direction	134	151	155
00.14 Fusion energy sciences	239	264	264
00.15 Safeguard and securities	48	48	68
00.17 Workforce development for teachers & scientists	5	6	8
00.18 Small business innovation research	94		
00.19 Small business technology transfer	6		
10.00 Total new obligations	3,292	3,510	3,432
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	27	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3,307	3,484	3,432
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,318	3,511	3,432
23.95 Total new obligations	-3,292	-3,510	-3,432
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	27		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,294	3,505	3,432
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-21	-21	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	34		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	3,307	3,484	3,432
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,824	1,859	1,963
73.10 Total new obligations	3,292	3,510	3,432
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3,293	-3,405	-3,438
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	38		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,859	1,963	1,957
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,918	2,020	1,990
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,375	1,385	1,448
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,293	3,405	3,438
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3,307	3,484	3,432
90.00 Outlays	3,293	3,405	3,438

High energy physics.—This research program focuses on gaining insights into the fundamental constituents of matter, the fundamental forces in nature, and the transformations between matter and energy at the most elementary level. The program encompasses both experimental and theoretical particle physics research and related advanced accelerator and detector technology R&D. The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of energetic

particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities.

In addition to contributing to breakthrough discoveries such as the existence of the top quark, state-of-the-art technology developed for accelerators and detectors contributes to progress in fields such as fast electronics, high-speed computing, superconducting magnet technology, and high-power radio frequency devices. High energy physics research also continues to make major contributions to accelerator technology and provides the expertise necessary for the expansion of such technology into fields such as medical diagnostics and research using synchrotron light sources.

The high energy physics budget request will support the continued operation of two of the Department's major high energy physics facilities: the Fermilab Tevatron and the Stanford B-Factory. In addition, \$32.5 million is provided for the Department's contribution to continued U.S. participation in the Large Hadron Collider project at the European Center for Nuclear Research.

The high energy physics R&D request provides funding for advanced accelerator and detector R&D that is necessary for next-generation high energy particle accelerators. The request includes \$0.8 million for completion of the neutrinos at the main injector construction project. In addition, a major item of equipment is initiated for the B-particle physics at the Tevatron experiment, or BTeV.

Nuclear Physics.—The goal of the nuclear physics program is to understand the interactions and structure of atomic nuclei and to investigate fundamental particles and forces of nature as manifested in nuclear matter. The program will continue to focus on the role of quarks in the composition and interactions of nuclei, the application of nuclear physics methods to astrophysical problems, the properties of neutrinos, and the mechanisms by which colliding nuclei exchange mass, energy, and angular momentum.

The nuclear physics program supports and provides experimental equipment to qualified scientists and research groups conducting experiments at nuclear physics accelerator facilities. These facilities provide new insights and advance our knowledge of the nature of matter and energy and develop the scientific knowledge, technologies and trained manpower needed to underpin the DOE's missions for nuclear related national security, energy, and environmental quality.

The Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility/Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility experimental program began in 1996 and will continue. At the MIT/Bates accelerator, a program of research utilizing the BLAST large acceptance detector will be phased out. Experimental operations at the Radioactive Ion Beam facility in Oak Ridge National Laboratory will continue. Operation of ATLAS (ANL) will be supported, as will the operation of the university-based accelerator laboratories. The 88-inch cyclotron (LBNL) will be terminated as a Science User Facility in 2004.

The Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) research program will continue as RHIC and its four major detectors approach their full design potential, allowing researchers to explore a new regime of nuclear matter and nuclear interactions that up to now have only been characterized theoretically. Research and development for a possible future facility, the rare isotope accelerator, continues.

Biological and environmental research.—This program develops the knowledge base necessary to identify, understand, and anticipate the long-term health and environmental consequences of energy use and development and utilizes the Department's unique scientific and technological capabilities to solve major scientific problems in the environment, medicine, and biology. Planned activities include programs in global climate change; terrestrial, atmospheric and marine environmental processes; molecular, cellular and systemic studies on the biological effects of radiation; structural biology; med-

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENCE—Continued

ical applications of nuclear technology; and the Human Genome Program. Funding for the Human Genome program is provided to understand the genes identified in the Human Genome Project and to meet growing demand for sequencing in the broader scientific community. The program also supports science related to carbon sequestration and sequencing of genomes of microbes that use carbon dioxide to produce methane and hydrogen. In conjunction with the advanced scientific computing research program, a global systems application is continued to accelerate progress in coupled general circulation model development through use of enhanced computer simulation and modeling. The Genomics: GTL activity, aimed at understanding the composition and function of biochemical networks that carry out essential processes of living organisms, is funded at \$67.5 million. In addition, project engineering design is begun for a GTL Protein Production and Tags facility.

Basic Energy Sciences.—The basic energy sciences (BES) program funds basic research in the physical, biological and engineering sciences that supports the Department's nuclear and non-nuclear technology programs. The BES program supports a substantial basic research budget for materials sciences, chemical sciences, energy biosciences, engineering and geosciences. The program supports a number of research areas that are unique within the Federal Government: in many basic research areas, such as materials science, funding provided by the BES program represents a large percentage, or even the sole source, of Federal funding. The request includes \$29.2 million for hydrogen and fuel cell research as part of the President's Hydrogen Initiative.

The BES program also operates large national user research facilities, including synchrotron light and neutron sources, a combustion research facility, and smaller user facilities such as materials preparation and electron microscopy centers.

The BES budget request includes continued support to maintain utilization of the Department's large state-of-the-art national user facilities. The proposed funding will maintain the quality of service and availability of facility resources to users, including university and government scientists, as well as private companies who rely on unique BES facilities for their basic research needs. Research areas that will benefit from the facilities funding include structural biology, materials science, superconductor technology, and medical research and technology development.

In addition, the BES request includes \$113.6 million to continue construction at Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the Spallation Neutron Source (SNS) to meet the Nation's neutron scattering needs. The request includes \$7.6 million to continue design and fabrication of additional instruments beyond the initial instrument suite included in the construction project. The SNS will provide significant scientific, technical, and economic benefits that derive from neutron scattering and materials irradiation research. Reflecting the high priority given to nanoscale research, basic energy sciences funding for the multi-agency national nanotechnology program is \$208.6 million and includes project engineering and design funding for the nanoscale science research center (NSRC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory and construction funding for NSRC's at the Lawrence Berkeley, Brookhaven, Oak Ridge, and Sandia National Laboratories. Equipment is funded for the NSRC at Argonne National Laboratory, where the State of Illinois is providing funding for the building. The request also includes \$30.0 million to initiate long lead procurement activities for the Linac Coherent Light Source at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

Fusion Energy Sciences.—The fusion energy sciences program continues to implement the recommendations of the reports by the National Research Council, the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board and recommendations of the Fusion Energy Science Advisory committee. The mission of the program is to advance plasma science, fusion science, and fusion technology. The program emphasizes the underlying basic research in plasma and fusion sciences, with the long-term goal of harnessing fusion as a viable energy source. The program centers on the following goals: understanding the physics of plasmas; identification and exploration of innovative and cost effective development paths to fusion energy; and exploration of the science and technology of energy producing plasmas, as a partner in an international effort.

The budget includes \$38.0 million for the Department to prepare for participation in the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) program, a burning plasma physics experiment that is an essential next step toward eventually developing fusion as a commercially viable energy source.

The budget request provides for support of basic research in plasma science in partnership with NSF, plasma containment research, and investigation of tokamak alternatives, along with continued operation of DIII-D, Alcator C-Mod, and the National Spherical Torus Experiment to develop a fuller understanding of the physics of magnetically confined plasma and to identify approaches that may improve the economical and environmental attractiveness of fusion. Fabrication of the new National Compact Stellarator experiment will continue at Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory. The inertial fusion energy activity will be refocused around the scientific goals of high energy density plasma physics. Theory and modeling efforts will be supported to develop a predictive capability for the operation of fusion experiments. Enabling technology research will also be conducted in support of the science experiments.

Science laboratories infrastructure.—The goal of the science laboratories infrastructure program is to provide funds for rehabilitating, replacing or demolishing deficient common-use utilities, roads, and buildings and to correct environment, safety, and health deficiencies at the civilian science laboratories. The excess facilities disposal subprogram and the Oak Ridge Landlord activity are also funded here.

Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR).—This program includes research in mathematical, information, and computational sciences. The purpose of the ASCR program is to support advanced computational research—applied mathematics, computer science, and networking—to enable the analysis, simulation and prediction of complex physical phenomena. The program also supports the operation of large supercomputer user facilities. The request includes research, integrated with other science programs, on application of computer simulation and modeling to science problems. The budget includes research funds to identify and address major architectural bottlenecks affecting the performance of existing and planned scientific applications for the next generation of high-end supercomputers.

Safeguards and security.—The mission of this program is to ensure appropriate levels of protection and provide against: unauthorized access, theft, diversion, loss of custody, or destruction of Department of Energy assets and hostile acts that may cause adverse impacts on fundamental science, or the health and safety of DOE and contractor employees, the public, or the environment. The request provides funding for physical protection, protective forces, physical security, protective systems, information security, cyber security, personnel security, materials control and accountability, and program management activities.

Workforce development for teachers and scientists.—The mission of this program is to train young scientists, engineers,

and technicians in the scientifically and technically advanced environment of the Office of Science national laboratories to meet the demand for a well-trained scientific and technical workforce, including the teachers that educate the workforce.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	76	79	87
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	82	83	91
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	17	19
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	7	7
25.2 Other services	38	75	88
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	13	14
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,754	574	603
25.5 Research and development contracts	61	1,354	1,362
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	191	170	170
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	236	219	227
32.0 Land and structures	360	311	322
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	720	657	519
99.0 Direct obligations	3,290	3,510	3,432
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	3,292	3,510	3,432

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	901	972	1,014

ENERGY SUPPLY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy supply activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed [12] 9 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, [including two buses; \$737,537,000] and one ambulance, \$834,284,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.)

[SEC. 132. For an additional amount for the "Energy Supply" account of the Department of Energy in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, there is appropriated \$750,000, to remain available until expended, for the Energy Center of Wisconsin Renewable Fuels Project; \$500,000, to remain available until expended, for the Wind Energy Transmission Study; \$250,000, to remain available until expended, for the White Pine County, Nevada, Public School System biomass conversion heating project; \$250,000 to remain available until expended, for the Lead Animal Shelter Animal Campus renewable energy demonstration project; \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the establishment of a Hawaii Hydrogen Center for Development and Deployment of Distributed Energy Systems; and \$250,000, to remain available until expended, for the Eastern Nevada Landscape Coalition for biomass restoration and science-based restoration.] (Division H, H.R. 2673 Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-999	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Hydrogen technology	38	82	95

00.02 Solar energy	90	83	80
00.04 Wind energy	42	41	42
00.05 Hydropower	5	5	6
00.06 Geothermal technology	28	26	26
00.07 Biomass and biorefinery systems R&D	81	90	73
00.08 Intergovernmental activities		16	16
00.09 Electric Energy Systems and Storage	78		
00.10 Departmental energy management program		2	2
00.11 National Renewable Energy Lab	6		
00.12 Facilities and infrastructure		13	11
00.13 Program direction	15	12	21
00.14 Renewable Program Support		5	
00.15 National Climate Change Technology Initiative			3
00.16 Renewable energy program support and implementation	21		
00.91 Total, Energy efficiency and renewable energy	404	375	375
01.02 Electric transmission and distribution		88	91
01.03 Nuclear energy research and development	244	310	299
01.04 Environment, safety and health	23	24	30
01.05 Legacy Management			31
01.06 Future Liabilities			3
01.07 Civilian Radioactive Waste Spent Nuclear Fuel Management			5
01.91 Total, Other Energy Supply	267	422	459
08.00 Total, direct program	671	797	834
09.10 Reimbursable program	724	1,320	1,300
10.00 Total new obligations	1,395	2,117	2,134
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	74	114	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,430	2,003	2,134
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,508	2,117	2,134
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,395	-2,117	-2,134
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	114		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	701	757	834
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-5	-4	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-7		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	689	753	834
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	675	1,250	1,300
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	66		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	741	1,250	1,300
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,430	2,003	2,134
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	456	497	650
73.10 Total new obligations	1,395	2,117	2,134
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,273	-1,964	-2,079
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts	-9		
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-3		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-66		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	497	650	705
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	985	1,589	1,675
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	288	375	404
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,273	1,964	2,079
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-412	-675	-700
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-263	-575	-600
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-675	-1,250	-1,300
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-66		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	689	753	834
90.00 Outlays	598	714	779

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY SUPPLY—Continued

The purpose of Energy Supply Research and Development activities is to develop new energy technologies and improve existing energy technologies. Included in this mission are basic and applied research and targeted programs in technology development.

This account provides funds for both operating expenses and capital equipment for the advancement of the various energy technologies under examination in the energy supply, research and development mission.

The 2005 Budget continues the Hydrogen Fuel Initiative to accelerate the worldwide availability and affordability of hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles. The initiative is a partnership with energy companies focused on research and development to advance hydrogen production, storage, and infrastructure. It complements the FreedomCAR partnership with the auto industry announced last year, which is aimed at developing viable hydrogen fuel cell vehicle technology.

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.—This program undertakes research and development of renewable energy and related technologies to meet the growing need for clean and affordable energy. Program activities range from basic research in universities and national laboratories to cost-shared applied research, development, and field validation in partnership with the private sector. Specific activities of the 2005 program include:

Hydrogen Technology: As a key component of the President's Hydrogen Fuel Initiative, this program develops a hydrogen production, storage, and delivery technologies that are more energy efficient, cleaner, safer, and lower in cost. The long-term aim is to develop hydrogen technology that will allow the Nation to aggressively move forward to achieving a vision of a cleaner, more secure energy future. Current research on hydrogen production, storage, and delivery will facilitate a decision by industry to commercialize hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles by 2015.

Solar Energy: Develop lower cost, higher performance, more reliable solar energy systems for the production of electricity, space heat and hot water. Activities include more efficient photovoltaic (PV) materials and cell devices, lower-cost thin-film PV technologies, improved manufacturing and large-area processing, and more reliable PV modules and systems as part of an industry-led research effort. Concentrating solar power activities are focused on lowering the cost of centrally-produced electricity from solar energy. Solar heating activities are focused on cooperative industry efforts to reduce costs and effectively use advance solar technology for water heating and space heat.

Wind Energy: Develop low wind-speed technology in partnership with industry to allow wind power to be cost-competitive in more prevalent, lower-wind speed resource areas, and support activities to reduce electric grid integration and technology acceptance barriers to wind energy use.

Hydropower: Continue development of turbine systems to address the primary environmental issues associated with licensing and conduct research and development to increase hydropower production at existing facilities.

Geothermal Technology: Continue development of enhanced geothermal systems that will allow the broader use of geothermal energy throughout the western United States. Conduct cooperative research with industry, universities, and other government agencies to reduce the cost of geothermal development and to identify new resources.

Biomass and Biorefinery Systems: Conduct research, development, and technology validation on advanced technologies that will enable future biorefineries to sustainably convert cellulosic biomass to fuels, chemicals, heat and power.

Intergovernmental Activities: The Tribal Energy program helps Native Americans develop renewable energy resources on their lands and helps Tribal leaders develop energy plans. The International Renewable Energy program promotes the use of renewable energy resources in international markets.

Departmental Energy Management Program: Continue to fund, through internal competition, the most cost effective opportunities to improve energy efficiency in DOE's facilities, employing renewable technologies as appropriate.

National Climate Change Technology Initiative Competitive Solicitation Program: Supports competitive solicitations to promote applied research that has as its primary goal the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or the sequestration of greenhouse gases. Competitive awards will be made based on maximum emissions reduction potential per dollar spent. The Competitive Solicitation Program is a key component of the President's National Climate Change Technology Initiative and is intended to complement and enrich the existing research and development portfolio of climate-related technologies, which may help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but are not necessarily designed to do so.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—The budget includes \$6.9 million for construction of the Science and Technology Facility (S&TF) at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, in addition to \$4.8 million for general plant projects and general purpose equipment. The S&TF will allow the photovoltaics, hydrogen, and other programs to address complex materials problems common to thin-film and nanostructure energy technologies, and will relieve overcrowding in the current Solar Energy Research Facility. Final design of the facility was completed in 2003, and all findings identified by the External Independent Review were appropriately addressed.

Electric Transmission and Distribution.—The mission of the newly created Office of Electric Transmission and Distribution (OETD) is to lead a national effort to modernize and expand America's electricity delivery system to ensure a more reliable and robust electricity supply, as well as economic and national security, and reduce the likelihood and impact of reliability events, including blackouts. This effort is accomplished through research, development, demonstration, technology transfer, and education and outreach activities in partnership with industries, businesses, utilities, States, and other Federal programs and agencies, universities, national laboratories, and other stakeholders.

Nuclear Energy.—The 2005 Budget continues to support the Nuclear Energy Technologies program that includes the Nuclear Power 2010 program which supports demonstration of key regulatory approval processes in order to encourage the deployment of new, advanced nuclear plants in the United States in the 2010 timeframe. The budget continues to support the Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems Initiative, where the United States will participate in multi-nation research and development projects in support of next-generation nuclear reactors and fuel cycles. In collaboration with the Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems program, the Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative aims to develop technologies that will reduce the volume of high level waste from spent nuclear fuel, reduce the long-term radiotoxicity of spent nuclear fuel, reduce the long-term proliferation threat posed by civilian inventories of plutonium in spent fuel, and recover the energy content in spent nuclear fuel in a proliferation-resistant manner. The Department continues to support the University program, preserving the education and training infrastructure needed to develop the next generation of nuclear scientists and engineers.

Nuclear Energy programs support the Department's critical infrastructure necessary to enable research on advanced nuclear power systems for U.S. national security and other fed-

eral agencies, to support the production of radioisotopes for medical and other research purposes, and to maintain and operate the Department's nuclear facilities, including the Advanced Test Reactor and hot cells, in a safe, environmentally compliant and cost-effective manner. The Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology's budget also includes funding for Idaho sitewide operations and safeguards and security programs, as part of the Lead Program Secretarial Office responsibilities for Idaho that were transitioned in FY 2004 from the Office of Environmental Management.

Environment, safety and health.—The Office of Environment, Safety and Health is a corporate resource that fosters protection of workers, the public, and the environment. The office develops and improves policies; monitors environment, safety, and health performance; and provides guidance, resources, and information sharing.

Note that the budget request for the Office of Environment, Safety and Health programs is contained in two accounts: Energy Supply and Other Defense Activities. The funding in this account supports policy, standards and guidance and DOE-wide ES&H programs as well as program direction.

Office of Legacy Management (Non-defense).—This program supports non-defense related long-term stewardship activities at sites where active remediation has been completed. These activities include ground water monitoring, administration of post-closure contractor liabilities, records management, and disposition of assets excess to current Department needs.

Office of Future Liabilities (Non-defense).—This new program funds and manages environmental liabilities that are outside the cleanup and closure mission of the Environmental Management program. These liabilities include disposition of excess nuclear materials, including planning for the disposition of "Greater-Than-Class-C" waste from civilian sources. The Office of Future Liabilities will work cooperatively with the Offices of Environmental Management and Legacy Management to accomplish its mission.

Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.—This office has responsibility for the management of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensed Fort St. Vrain Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation located in Colorado, and the NRC licensed Three Mile Island fuel located at the Idaho Nuclear Technology Engineering Center. The program is responsible for meeting the NRC license conditions during storage, for ensuring these fuels are analyzed within repository performance criteria, and for the eventual transportation to and emplacement at Yucca Mountain.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-999	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	32	33	35
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	34	37	39
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	11	12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	22	32	33
25.2 Other services	18	19	21
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	9	19
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	391	469	491
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	12
26.0 Supplies and materials		1	1
31.0 Equipment	17	18	18
32.0 Land and structures	7	8	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	160	188	177
99.0 Direct obligations	668	797	834
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	724	1,320	1,300
99.5 Below reporting threshold	3		

99.9 Total new obligations	1,395	2,117	2,134
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Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-999	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	373	343	387
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	9		

ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, ALTERNATIVE ENERGY
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Budget includes a proposal to use the Federal share of bonus bids from opening a small portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas exploration to supplement the funding for renewable and related energy research. The budget assumes that \$1.2 billion of the bonus bids that would come to the Federal Government in 2006 would be spent on alternative energy programs over a period of seven years.

NON-DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental management site acceleration activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$163,375,000] \$151,850,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0250-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 2006 Accelerated Completions		46	46
00.02 2012 Accelerated Completions		112	98
00.03 2035 Accelerated Completions		6	8
00.04 Site Closure	98		
00.05 Site/project completion	60		
00.06 Post 2006 completion	23		
00.07 Excess facilities	2		
00.08 Long-term stewardship	14		
00.09 Fast flux test facility standby/shutdown	38		
10.00 Total new obligations	235	164	152
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	23	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	214	162	152
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	237	164	152
23.95 Total new obligations	-235	-164	-152
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	215	163	152
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	214	162	152
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	91	73	59
73.10 Total new obligations	235	164	152
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-260	-177	-158
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	7		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	73	59	53
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	150	113	106
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	110	64	52
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	260	177	158
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	214	162	152
90.00 Outlays	260	177	158

General and special funds—Continued

NON-DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION—Continued

2006 Accelerated Completions.—Provides funding for completing cleanup and closing down facilities contaminated as a result of nuclear energy research and development. This account includes geographic sites with an accelerated cleanup plan closure date of 2006 or earlier (such as Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory). In addition, this account provides funding for EM sites where overall site cleanup will not be complete by 2006 but cleanup projects within a site (for example, spent fuel removal and TRU waste shipped off-site) will be complete by 2006.

2012 Accelerated Completions.—Provides funding for completing cleanup and closing down facilities contaminated as a result of nuclear energy research and development. This account includes all geographic sites with an accelerated cleanup plan closure date of 2007 through 2012 (such as, Brookhaven National Laboratory and West Valley Demonstration Project). In addition, this account provides funding for EM sites where overall site cleanup will not be complete by 2012 but cleanup projects within a site (for example, spent fuel removal and TRU waste shipped off-site) will be complete by 2012.

2035 Accelerated Completions.—Provides funding for completing cleanup and closing down facilities contaminated as a result of nuclear energy research and development. This account provides funding for site closures and site-specific cleanup and closure projects that are expected to be completed after 2012. EM has established a goal of completing cleanup at all its sites by 2035.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 89-0250-0-1-271		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.2	Other services	25	17	16
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	185	128	119
25.5	Research and development contracts	21	15	14
32.0	Land and structures	-1		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5	4	3
99.9	Total new obligations	235	164	152

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for non-defense environmental services activities [conducted as a result of nuclear energy research and development activities] that indirectly support the accelerated cleanup and closure mission at environmental management sites, [as well as new work scope transferred to the Environmental Management program,] including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other necessary expenses, [\$\$\$339,468,000] \$291,296,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Community and Regulatory Support		1	
00.02	Environmental Cleanup Projects		43	46
00.03	Non-closure Environmental Activities		265	245
00.04	Legacy Management		28	
00.91	Subtotal, Non-Defense Environmental Services		337	291
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund:				
01.01	Environmental restoration and waste management	305		
01.02	Uranium/Thorium reimbursements	16		
01.91	Total, Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	321		
02.01	Other uranium activities	133		
10.00	Total new obligations	454	337	291

Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1		
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	454	337	291
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	455	337	291
23.95	Total new obligations	-454	-337	-291
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	117	339	291
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-2	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	338		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	454	337	291
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	190	173	140
73.10	Total new obligations	454	337	291
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-470	-370	-311
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	173	140	120
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	280	236	204
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	190	134	107
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	470	370	311
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	454	337	291
90.00	Outlays	470	370	311

Non-Closure Environmental Activities.—Funds activities that indirectly support EM's accelerated cleanup and closure mission such as gaseous diffusion plant uranium programs. These activities, while not in direct support of cleanup, provide valuable services to other Departmental priorities and missions.

Community and Regulatory Support.—Funds activities that are indirectly related to on-the-ground cleanup results but are integral to EM's ability to conduct cleanup at our sites (for example, Agreements in Principle with State regulators and Tribal Nations and Site Specific Advisory Boards).

Environmental Cleanup Projects.—Provides funds to support surveillance, maintenance, and eventual decontamination and decommissioning of the Fast Flux Test Facility. All future excess facilities from other Departmental programs will be transferred to the Office of Future Liabilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271		2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	1	1
25.2	Other services	189	127	104
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	252	203	180
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5	6	6
99.9	Total new obligations	454	337	291

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), [\$\$\$681,163,000] \$635,799,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$4,000,000 is to continue a multi-year project for construction, renovation, furnishing, and demolition or removal of buildings at National Energy Technology Laboratory facilities in Morgantown, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; of which not to exceed \$536,000 may be utilized for travel and travel-related expenses incurred by the headquarters staff of the Office of Fossil Energy;] \$287,000,000 is for the Clean Coal Power Initiative, of which \$237,000,000 is to continue a multi-year project coordinated with the private sector for FutureGen, without regard to the terms and conditions applicable to clean coal technology projects: Provided, That the initial planning and research stages of

the FutureGen project shall include a matching requirement from non-Federal sources of at least 20 percent of the costs: Provided further, That any demonstration component of such project shall require a matching requirement from non-Federal sources of at least 50 percent of the costs of the component; and of which \$172,000,000 are \$50,000,000 is available, after coordination with the private sector, for a request for proposals for a Clean Coal Power Initiative providing for competitively-awarded research, development, and demonstration projects to reduce the barriers to continued and expanded coal use: Provided further, That no project may be selected for which sufficient funding is not available to provide for the total project: Provided further, That funds shall be expended in accordance with the provisions governing the use of funds contained under the heading "Clean Coal Technology" in 42 U.S.C. 5903d: Provided further, That the Department may include provisions for repayment of Government contributions to individual projects in an amount up to the Government contribution to the project on terms and conditions that are acceptable to the Department including repayments from sale and licensing of technologies from both domestic and foreign transactions: Provided further, That such repayments shall be retained by the Department for future coal-related research, development and demonstration projects, subject to appropriation in advance: Provided further, That any technology selected under this program shall be considered a Clean Coal Technology, and any project selected under this program shall be considered a Clean Coal Technology Project, for the purposes of 42 U.S.C. 7651n, and Chapters 51, 52, and 60 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas: Provided further, That up to 4 percent of program direction funds available to the National Energy Technology Laboratory may be used to support Department of Energy activities not included in this account. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.)

90.00 Outlays 485 590 584

Note.—Excludes \$5 million in budget authority in BY for natural gas infrastructure activities transferred to the Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety. Comparable amounts for PY (\$10 million) and CY (\$10 million) are included above.

The Fossil Energy Research and Development program supports high-priority, high-risk research that will improve the Nation's ability to use coal cleanly and efficiently. The program funds research and development that strengthens the technology base industry uses in developing new products and processes to support these national goals. Fossil Energy R&D supports activities ranging from early concept research in universities and national laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects in private-sector firms.

President's Coal Research Initiative.—The Department's coal research and development efforts include the Clean Coal Power Initiative (CCPI) funded at \$287 million in the 2005 Budget. CCPI focuses on FutureGen, a \$1 billion project cost-shared with the private sector, which will create the world's first fossil fuel fired, zero emissions, electricity and hydrogen producing power plant. The budget includes \$237 million towards the government's share for FutureGen, and \$50 million for other CCPI cooperative cost-shared programs between the government and industry to address the most critical barriers to coal's use in the power sector. Other supporting coal activities include (1) Central systems, which includes the technologies for advanced coal-fueled power systems, and innovations for existing plants (2) Sequestration R&D, which focuses on greenhouse gas capture and reduction and (3) Advanced research, which through early concept research, bridges fundamental research and engineering development. The Department will continue to increase involvement of the private sector and academia to help conduct and direct research toward the most critical barriers to expansion of coal use for power generation in the United States.

Other Power Systems.—Other Power Systems focuses on novel power generation systems, distributed power generation systems including fuel cell technology, and supporting technology for all power systems.

Oil and Gas.—The Oil and Gas programs will focus on supporting the President's initiatives on Clear Skies, Climate Change, and Energy Security. Activities include technology and analytical investments that support the Administration's objectives to increase domestic production, protect the environment, and build global alliances.

Program Direction and Management Support.—The program provides the funding for all headquarters and indirect field personnel and overhead expenses in Fossil Energy and Clean Coal Technology. In addition, it provides support for day-to-day project management functions.

Environmental restoration.—The Department of Energy is managing the environmental cleanup of former and present Fossil Energy project sites. Activities include environmental protection, onsite cleanup, and cleanup at several former off-site research and development locations in Wyoming and Connecticut and environmental efforts at the National Energy Technology Laboratory Morgantown and Pittsburgh sites, and the Albany Research Center.

Import/Export Authorization.—This program will continue regulatory reviews and oversight of the transmission of natural gas across the U.S. borders. Regulatory reviews and oversight of the transmission of electricity across the U.S. borders is transferred to the Office of Electric Transmission and Distribution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 President's Coal Research Initiative	211	208	635
00.02 Other power systems	62	51	55
00.03 Oil and gas research and development	94	56	73
00.04 Program direction and management support	87	106	106
00.05 Environmental restoration	7	10	6
00.06 Cooperative research and development ventures	10	8	3
00.07 Import/Export authorizations	2	3	2
00.08 Plant and capital equipment	7	7	.....
00.09 Advanced metallurgical process	6	10	8
10.00 Total new obligations	486	459	888
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	260	388	602
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	611	673	636
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	873	1,061	1,238
23.95 Total new obligations	-486	-459	-888
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	388	602	350
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	625	677	636
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-4	-4	.....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-12	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	611	673	636
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	470	468	337
73.10 Total new obligations	486	459	888
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-485	-590	-584
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	468	337	641
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	244	269	254
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	241	321	330
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	485	590	584
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	611	673	636

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	49	69	69
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1

General and special funds—Continued

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	51	71	71
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	14	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	49	51	49
25.2 Other services	28	29	28
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	8	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	42	42	42
25.5 Research and development contracts	270	216	652
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	7	7
32.0 Land and structures	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12	12	12
99.9 Total new obligations	486	459	888

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	688	771	765

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, **[\$18,219,000]** \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Naval Petroleum Reserves	21	30	20
10.00 Total new obligations	21	30	20
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	12	12	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	18	18	20
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	33	30	20
23.95 Total new obligations	-21	-30	-20
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	12		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	18	18	20
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	18	14	28
73.10 Total new obligations	21	30	20
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-22	-18	-18
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	14	28	30
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	11	12
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	11	7	6
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	22	18	18
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	18	18	20
90.00 Outlays	22	18	18

Following the sale of the NPR-1 (Elk Hills) site mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (P.L. 104-106), the most significant post-sale activity is the settlement of ownership equity shares with the former

unit partner, Chevron USA Inc. Additional activities include environmental remediation and cultural resource activities. The account also funds activities at the two remaining Naval Petroleum Reserve properties:

The Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 in Wyoming (Teapot Dome field).—A stripper well oil field that the Department is maintaining until it reaches its economic production limit.

The Buena Vista Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve 2 in California.—A checkerboard pattern of government and privately owned tracts adjacent to the Elk Hills field. Of the 30,181 acres, 10,446 acres are owned by the government and leased by private oil companies. Discussions have begun with the Department of the Interior on transfer of this asset.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	10	4
25.2 Other services	5	7	4
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	-2	8	8
31.0 Equipment	1	1	
99.0 Direct obligations	18	30	20
99.5 Below reporting threshold	3		
99.9 Total new obligations	21	30	20

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	28	32	32

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, **[\$888,937,000]** \$875,933,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$274,500,000]** \$331,998,000 shall be for use in energy conservation grant programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4507): *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99-509, such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: **[\$230,000,000]** \$291,200,000 for weatherization assistance grants and **[\$44,500,000]** \$40,798,000 for State energy program grants. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Vehicle Technologies		180	157
00.02 Fuel Cell Technologies		66	78
00.03 Weatherization Assistance Program Grants		228	291
00.04 State Energy Program Grants		45	41
00.05 State Energy Activities		2	2
00.06 Gateway Deployment		38	30
00.07 Distributed Energy Resources		62	53
00.08 Building Technologies		61	58
00.09 Industrial Technologies		102	58
00.10 Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D		7	9
00.11 Federal Energy Management Program		23	18
00.13 Program Management		88	82
00.14 Building technology, State and community programs—non-grant	96		
00.15 Building technology, State and community programs—grants	268		
00.16 Federal energy management	24		
00.17 Industrial sector	135		
00.19 Power sector	69		
00.20 Transportation sector	240		
00.21 Policy and management	42		
00.22 Energy Efficiency Supporting Activities	11	4	
10.00 Total new obligations	885	906	877

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	28	27
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	882	879
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations		877
		3	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	913	906
23.95	Total new obligations	-885	-906
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	27	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
<i>Discretionary:</i>			
40.00	Appropriation	898	883
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-6	-5
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-11	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	881	878
<i>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</i>			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)		1
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1	
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	1	1
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	882	879
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	680	664
73.10	Total new obligations	885	906
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-897	-883
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	664	687
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	265	396
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	632	487
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	897	883
Offsets:			
<i>Against gross budget authority and outlays:</i>			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-1
<i>Against gross budget authority only:</i>			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	881	878
90.00	Outlays	896	877

The Administration's energy efficiency programs have the potential to produce substantial benefits for the Nation—both now and in the future—in terms of economic growth, increased energy security and a cleaner environment through the research and development of energy efficiency and pollution prevention technologies. These programs carry out the Department's responsibility under the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and other authorizing legislation.

The 2005 Budget continues the Hydrogen Fuel Initiative to accelerate the worldwide availability and affordability of hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles. The initiative is a partnership with energy companies focused on research to advance hydrogen production, storage, and infrastructure. It complements the FreedomCAR partnership with the auto industry which is aimed at developing viable hydrogen fuel cell vehicle technology.

Vehicle Technologies.—This program supports the FreedomCAR and 21st Century Truck partnerships with industry. Program activities encompass a suite of technologies, including lightweight materials, electronic power control, high power storage, and hybrid electric drive motors. This program also supports research to improve the efficiency of advanced combustion engines, using fuels with formulations developed for such engines, and incorporating non-petroleum based components.

Fuel Cell Technologies.—This program supports both the Hydrogen Fuel Initiative and the FreedomCAR partnership. The program develops fuel cell technologies for transportation and stationary applications that are more efficient, reliable, durable and lower in cost. The long-term aim is to develop

advanced fuel cell technology that will allow the Nation to aggressively move forward to achieving a vision of a cleaner, more secure energy future. The current fuel cell research efforts will help facilitate a decision by energy to commercialize hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles in the year 2015.

Weatherization and Intergovernmental.—The Weatherization and Intergovernmental program funds activities that facilitate the movement of energy efficient and renewable energy products into the marketplace.

Conservation grant programs.—The Weatherization Assistance Program improves the energy efficiency of low-income homes by providing technical assistance and formula grants to State and local weatherization agencies. The State Energy Program provides financial assistance to States through formula grants, enabling states to individually tailor energy efficiency projects to local needs.

Gateway Deployment.—This is an integrated activity designed to provide technical and financial assistance to States and communities through activities such as Rebuild America, Energy Efficiency Information and Outreach, Building Codes Training and Assistance, Clean Cities, Energy Star, and Inventions and Innovations.

Distributed Energy Resources.—This program funds research and development to transform the current, electrical generation sector to a smarter, more flexible and more efficient energy system through the development and integration of distributed generation and combined heat and power technologies.

Building Technologies.—In partnership with the buildings industry, the program develops, promotes, and integrates energy technologies and practices to make buildings more efficient and affordable. The Building Technologies program accelerates the availability of highly efficient buildings technologies and practices through research and development; increases the minimum efficiency of buildings and equipment through building codes, appliance standards, and guidelines; and encourages the use of energy-efficient and renewable energy technologies and practices in residential and commercial buildings.

Industrial Technologies.—The program focuses on funding cost-shared research in critical technology areas identified by industry. The Industries of the Future (Specific) program encourages the most energy-intensive industries to develop a strategic vision and a "technology roadmap" to help achieve that vision. The Industries of the Future (Crosscutting) program develops technologies that are useful to multiple industries simultaneously, such as sensors and controls and advanced industrial materials, which address a multitude of wear and corrosion problems.

Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D.—The program focuses on reducing processing energy requirements and production costs in biomass processing plants and future integrated industrial biorefineries.

Federal Energy Management Program.—This program reduces the cost and environmental impact of the Federal government by advancing energy efficiency and water conservation, promoting the use of renewable energy, and managing utility costs in Federal facilities and operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	37	38
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	40	41
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9	9
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	3

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY CONSERVATION—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	37	38	35
25.2 Other services	27	28	27
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	8	10
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	270	277	266
25.5 Research and development contracts	32	34	34
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	1
31.0 Equipment	4	4	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	449	457	442
99.0 Direct obligations	884	905	876
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	885	906	877

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	427	439	441
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	7	7

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), **[\$173,081,000] \$172,100,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Storage facilities operations	156	172	158
00.02 Management		16	17
10.00 Total new obligations	156	188	175
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	23	39	22
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	172	171	172
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	195	210	194
23.95 Total new obligations	-156	-188	-175
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	39	22	19
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	173	172	172
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	172	171	172
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	87	67	84
73.10 Total new obligations	156	188	175
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-176	-171	-172
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	67	84	87
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	94	94	95
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	82	77	77
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	176	171	172
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	172	171	172
90.00 Outlays	176	171	172

The object of this program is to reduce the vulnerability of the United States to energy supply disruptions by maintaining a crude oil stockpile capable of rapid deployment at the direction of the President. This program enables the President to meet the Nation's membership commitments within the International Energy Agency's coordinated energy emergency response plans and programs to deter the use of energy supply disruptions and to take effective, co-ordinated action should such an energy supply disruption occur.

The account provides for ongoing storage site operations and maintenance activities, planning activities, drawdown testing/readiness of the Reserve, planning studies, and program administration. Continuous removal of excess gas from the SPR crude oil inventory will commence in May 2004.

The key measure of program performance is expressed as capability to comply with Level 1 Technical and Performance Criteria. These criteria are specific engineered performance and reliability standards applied to critical inventory storage, drawdown, and distribution systems required for drawing down and distributing crude oil inventory.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	2		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	1	1
25.2 Other services	20	41	24
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	117	130	134
99.9 Total new obligations	156	188	175

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	118	128	128

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-274	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	1		3
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1		3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	10	10
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2		
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11	10	10
23.95 Total new obligations	-1		-3
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10	10	7
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	7		
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-5		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8	5	5
73.10 Total new obligations	1		3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	5	5	8
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	2	.....
90.00	Outlays	1	.....

This account provides for the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. This account funds all Strategic Petroleum Reserve petroleum inventory acquisitions, associated transportation costs, U.S. Customs duties, terminal throughput charges, incremental drawdown costs, and other related miscellaneous costs. The Department was directed to fill the Reserve, principally using royalty oil from federal offshore leases. Fill operations commenced April 2002 with completion planned in 2005. Filling the SPR addresses the President's initiative to enhance the energy security of the United States by strengthening the nation's capability to respond to potential oil supply disruptions. The Petroleum Account received \$1,955,000 in 2003 for transportation related to Royalty Oil. Funding was not requested in the 2004 or 2005 budgets for Royalty Oil due to a contractual change making transportation charges for Royalty-In-Kind fill the responsibility of the contractors. The Petroleum Account also funds drawdown and sales operations of the Reserve. To provide additional authority in the event of a drawdown, the FY 2000 Interior Appropriations Act included language providing "that the Secretary of Energy hereafter may transfer to the SPR Petroleum Account such funds as may be necessary to carry out drawdown and sale operations of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve . . ."

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, **[\$82,111,000]** \$85,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct Program Activity	80	86	85
10.00	Total new obligations	80	86	85
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	4	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	80	81	85
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	.....	.....
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	84	85	85
23.95	Total new obligations	-80	-86	-85
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	81	82	85
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	.....
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	80	81	85
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	32	25	33
73.10	Total new obligations	80	86	85
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-86	-78	-84
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	.....	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	25	33	34
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	56	57	60
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	30	21	24
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	86	78	84
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	80	81	85
90.00	Outlays	86	78	84

This program supports energy information activities designed to provide timely, accurate and relevant energy infor-

mation for use by the Administration, the Congress, and the general public. The activities funded in this program include the design, development and maintenance of information systems on petroleum, natural gas, coal, nuclear, electricity, alternate fuel sources, and energy consumption. This includes collecting data and ensuring its accuracy; preparing forecasts of alternative energy futures; and preparing reports on energy sources, end-uses, prices, supply and demand, and associated environmental, economic, international, and financial matters. In addition, the National Energy Information Center disseminates statistical and analytical publications, reports, and data files in hard-copy and electronic formats, and responds to public inquiries. Finally, this activity provides survey and statistical design standards, documentation standards, and energy data public-use forms clearance and burden control services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.	
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	31	32	33
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	33	34	35
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
25.1	Consulting services—non-Government contracts	1	1	1
25.2	Other services—service contracts	21	26	23
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	9	10
25.4	Operation of GOCOs	1	1	.....
26.0	Supplies and materials	8	8	9
99.9	Total new obligations	80	86	85

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0216-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	364	374	369

[ECONOMIC REGULATION]

[For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, \$1,047,000, to remain available until expended.] (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct Program Activity	1	1	.....
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 11.1)	1	1	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1	1	.....
23.95	Total new obligations	-1	-1	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	1	1	.....
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	1	1	.....
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	1	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1	1	.....
90.00	Outlays	2	1	.....

Hearings and appeals.—The Office of Hearings and Appeals issues all final orders of an adjudicatory nature other than

General and special funds—Continued

[ECONOMIC REGULATION]—Continued

those over which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Board of Contract Appeals have jurisdiction. It decides any remaining petroleum enforcement actions and administers refund proceedings involving funds derived from such actions. This funding request is limited to expenses related to petroleum overcharge cases.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	2	.....

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$3,000), **[\$204,400,000] \$210,000,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed **[\$204,400,000] \$210,000,000** of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year **[2004] 2005** shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year **[2004] 2005** so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2004] 2005** appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Energy Infrastructure	117	123	126
09.02 Competitive Markets	38	45	47
09.03 Market Oversight	35	36	37
09.99 Total reimbursable program	190	204	210
10.00 Total new obligations	190	204	210
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	4	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	192	204	210
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	194	208	214
23.95 Total new obligations	-190	-204	-210
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	4	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	192	204	210
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	31	24	25
73.10 Total new obligations	190	204	210
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-198	-203	-209
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	24	25	26
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	167	174	179
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	31	29	30
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	198	203	209
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)	-192	-204	-210
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			

90.00 Outlays	5	-1	-1
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The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) regulates key interstate aspects of the electric power, natural gas, oil pipeline, and hydropower industries. The Commission chooses regulatory approaches that foster competitive markets whenever possible, assures access to reliable service at a reasonable price, and gives full and fair consideration to environmental and community impacts in assessing the public interest of energy projects. Regulated businesses pay fees and charges sufficient to recover the Government's full costs of operations.

Energy Infrastructure.—The Commission must promote a secure, high quality and environmentally responsible infrastructure through consistent policies to meet market and operational demands. The Commission determines just and reasonable rates for the interstate transportation of natural gas and oil on the pipelines subject to the Commission's jurisdiction and sets rates for the interstate transmission and wholesale sales of electric energy. It approves rates for all Federal power marketing administrations, but not for TVA. The Commission also certifies three special classes of power generators: cogeneration facilities, small power production facilities, and exempt wholesale generators. Furthermore, the Commission authorizes tariff provisions, as appropriate, to allow the gas and oil pipelines and public utilities to adjust their services to meet their customers' needs and the utilities' needs to meet competition in their markets. The Commission has and will continue to develop creative and flexible pricing policies and new incentive mechanisms to promote the development of the nation's electric and gas infrastructures and support a competitive wholesale marketplace.

The Commission will continue to ensure that environmental concerns involving energy projects are properly addressed and that the public interest is protected when new hydropower projects are licensed or relicensed and when new natural gas pipeline services are authorized. The Commission issues preliminary permits, exemptions, licenses and relicenses for non-federal hydroelectric projects, enforces their terms and conditions, and performs dam safety inspections. It regulates over 1,600 hydroelectric projects, which supply about 5 percent of the electric energy generated in the United States. The Commission investigates to determine the amount of headwater benefits derived from federally owned and FERC-licensed headwater improvements, collects this amount from licensees, and returns it to the U.S. Treasury. The Commission also issues certificates authorizing the construction and operation of natural gas pipelines and other jurisdictional interstate natural gas facilities.

In 2003, the Commission closely coordinated with representatives of all agencies having a role in safety and security matters, including the U.S. Coast Guard, the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and state and local law enforcement. In addition, the Commission placed increased emphasis on plant security measures and improvements when it conducted biennial inspections of jurisdictional LNG facilities. In the hydropower program, the Commission further developed its Hydropower Security Program and implemented new components, such as requiring vulnerability and security assessments at approximately 1,000 high-risk dams and providing guidance to dam owners in conducting these assessments. Coordination of Commission security efforts with the FBI and the Office of Homeland Security continued. The Commission participated in workgroups with agencies and licensee representatives to assist in developing a unified and effective national response to security at dams.

Competitive Wholesale Energy Markets.—The Commission fosters nationwide competitive wholesale energy markets in addition to continuing to regulate transmission providers sub-

ject to its jurisdiction. Since enactment of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, the Commission has introduced a number of initiatives to foster wholesale competition in the generation sector of the electric utility industry. In 1996, the Commission issued Order Nos. 888 and 889, which require all jurisdictional public utilities to provide open access transmission service to all eligible wholesale customers under standard terms and conditions. At the end of 1999, the Commission issued Order No. 2000, which called on utilities to voluntarily form regional transmission organizations (RTOs), with Commission approval, to facilitate the efficient exchange of electricity over large regions of the country.

In July 2002, the Commission proposed for public comment a new rule to adopt a standard design for electric power markets using the best practices from around the country and the world. The intent of the standard market design proposal was to build on existing RTO formation efforts in order to maximize market efficiency, ease market entry, and reduce transactions costs. Based upon extensive outreach efforts related to its standard market design proposal, the Commission issued a White Paper on Wholesale Power Market Platform in April 2003. The White Paper emphasized the Commission's strong commitment to customer-based, competitive wholesale power markets, while underscoring an increasingly flexible approach to regional needs and outlining such customer-focused objectives as: (1) reliable service; (2) fairness; (3) stability; (4) mitigation of market power; (5) predictability; and (6) innovative technology.

In addition, the proposal envisions that regional authorities will play a significant role in establishing regional power markets. The Commission will rely on regional state committees to address significant market design features for their regions while ensuring that seams issues between regions are minimized. State commission and market participants in each region will have sufficient flexibility to work out the details of how certain core elements will be implemented in their respective regions.

By the end of fiscal year 2003, proposals for RTOs were at various stages of completion in most regions of the Nation. For example:

- *The Midwest Independent System Operator, Inc. (Midwest ISO)* operates in all or parts of several Midwestern states and one Canadian province.
- *The Southwest Power Pool (SPP)* has filed to establish itself as an RTO and is currently contemplating operational startup in 2004.
- *The Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Interconnection (PJM)*, which was granted RTO status in late 2002, is working with the Midwest ISO to create a joint and common market.
- *The New York and New England ISOs* have working groups that are striving to make the two independent system operators (ISOs) act as if they were a single operator, and dispatch across seams in a manner that would be more consistent with dispatch over internal constraints.
- *The California ISO* is in the process of implementing a redesign of its wholesale electricity markets.

The Commission also proposed an incentive pricing policy to further encourage development of regional transmission networks and needed investment in transmission infrastructure, and to improve grid performance. The incentive pricing policy proposes to allow a premium on a utility's return on equity if it participates in an RTO, divests its RTO-operated transmission assets, or pursues additional measures that promote efficient operation and expansion of the transmission grid.

The Commission is committed to encouraging competitive market institutions across the lower 48 states, and to implementing clear, self-enforcing market rules across the Nation's

regional bulk power markets that balance the interests of all market participants. The Commission will continue to promote a more reliable electricity system by (1) fostering regional coordination and planning of the interstate grid through regional ISOs and RTOs; (2) adopting transmission pricing policies that provide price signals for the most reliable and efficient operation and expansion of the grid; and (3) providing pricing incentives at the wholesale level for investment in grid improvements and assuring opportunities for cost recovery in wholesale transmission rates.

Market Oversight.—The Commission must protect customers and market participants through vigilant and fair oversight of the transitioning energy markets. The Commission will strengthen the role of RTO market monitoring units and will count on them as the first line of defense against problems. The Commission will ensure procompetitive market structures by identifying and remedying problems, assessing market and infrastructure conditions against objective benchmarks, and periodically reviewing and revising market rules for sustained, long-term development of energy markets. This will allow for correction of major potential problems in the markets before they become serious. The Commission will also issue an annual State of the Markets Report, to review overall market performance for both natural gas and electricity and highlight longer term issues. In addition, the Commission will continue to ensure that mergers and consolidations are consistent with pro-competitive goals. The Commission will detect abuses of market power quickly and use prohibitions and penalties as necessary to remove, prevent, and deter abuses. The Commission will conduct investigations as warranted and act on complaints, using litigation before administrative law judges as necessary.

Management Initiatives.—Efficient management of resources facilitates accomplishing the Commission's regulatory mission. Resource management includes human resources management and development, financial management, including budget formulation and execution, strategic and business planning, and procurement, information technology, and external communications.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations ...	190	202	210
99.5 Below reporting threshold		2	
99.9 Total new obligations	190	204	210

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,218	1,250	1,280

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY
(DEFERRAL AND RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in prior years, **[\$97,000,000] \$237,000,000** [shall not be available until October 1, 2004, and **\$88,000,000**] are rescinded¹: *Provided*, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be available for any ongoing project regardless of the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected]. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 CCT Program	15	58	

General and special funds—Continued

**CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY—Continued
(DEFERRAL AND RESCISSION)—Continued**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
10.00 Total new obligations	15	58	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	214	341	185
22.00 New budget authority (net)	-47	-98	-140
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	188		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	355	243	45
23.95 Total new obligations	-15	-58	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	341	185	45
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced			-237
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced		-88	
40.38 Unobligated balance deferred to future years	-87	-97	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	-87	-185	-237
55.00 Funds becoming available from prior year deferrals	40	87	97
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	-47	-98	-140
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	234	35	74
73.10 Total new obligations	15	58	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-26	-19	-128
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-188		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	35	74	-54
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			97
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	26	19	31
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	26	19	128
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-47	-98	-140
90.00 Outlays	26	19	128

The Budget proposes rescission of \$237 million in prior-year balances. These balances are no longer needed to complete active projects in this program. The Budget proposes to redirect these funds to the Fossil Energy program for work on the "FutureGen" project to develop a coal-fired, nearly emissions-free electricity and hydrogen generation plant.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2		
25.2 Other services	6		
25.5 Research and development contracts		58	
99.9 Total new obligations	15	58	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	60		

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5180-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9	9	9

74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	9	9	9
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The alternative fuels program was established in 1980 for the purpose of expediting the development and production of alternative fuels from coal.

Upon default of the borrower in 1985 under a Federal loan guarantee, the Department acquired ownership of the Great Plains plant by foreclosure. On October 31, 1988, the Department completed an asset purchase agreement of the Great Plains Gasification Plant by Dakota Gasification Company (DGC).

Negotiated settlement agreements dated February 16, 1994, resolved all past disputes as well as restructured the Gas Purchase Agreements pricing provisions. In a separate agreement with DOE, DGC agreed to pay DOE \$25 million over the 7 year period of time DGC receives the demand payments from the pipeline companies.

Funds in this account are used to pay for expenses and responsibilities related to the Department's prior operation of the Great Plains Coal Gasification Project and the administration of the Asset Purchase Agreement which transferred the facility to the private sector. During 2002, the largest costs were for technical analysis to determine the reduction in net synthetic natural gas production at the Great Plains Synfuels Plant caused by the operation of an Anhydrous Ammonia Synthesis Plant within the larger gasification facility, and its effect on revenues. Remaining outstanding obligations are for carrying out contractual obligations to the termination of the contract in 2009. The Federal revenue sharing receipts are based on this review and analysis.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

For necessary expenses in fulfilling installment payments under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 11, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104-106, \$36,000,000, to become available on October 1, 2004 for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5428-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	190	154	118
Appropriations:			
05.00 ElkHills school lands fund	-36	-36	-36
07.99 Balance, end of year	154	118	82

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5428-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Elk Hills school lands fund	36	36	36
10.00 Total new obligations	36	36	36
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	36	36	36
23.95 Total new obligations	-36	-36	-36
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
55.20 Advance appropriation (special fund)	36	36	36
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	36	36	36
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-36	-36	-36
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	36	36	36

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	36	36	36
90.00	Outlays	36	36	36

Title XXXIV, Subtitle B of Public Law 104–106 required the Department to sell the government’s interest in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 (Elk Hills) pursuant to the terms of the Act. The sale occurred in February 1998, following a statutorily-required 31-day congressional review period.

Section 3415 of the Act required, among other things, that the Department make an offer of settlement based on the fair value of the State of California’s longstanding claims to two parcels of land (“school lands”) within the Reserve. Under the Act, nine percent of the net proceeds were reserved in contingent fund in the Treasury for payment to the State. In compliance with the Act and in order to remove any cloud over title which could diminish the sales value of the Reserve, the Department entered into a settlement agreement with the State on October 11, 1996. That agreement calls for payment to the State, subject to appropriations, of nine percent of the net proceeds of sale, payable over a seven-year period (without interest), commencing in 1999. Under the settlement agreement and provided that funds are appropriated, the first five installments are for \$36 million each year, and the remaining balance is to be paid in two equal installments in years six and seven. The FY 2004 advance appropriation of \$36,000,000 for the sixth payment in 2005 is in keeping with the revised equity finalization schedule. The 2005 Budget does not propose any new appropriation. In light of the delays in equity finalization, the Department expects to consult with the State of California in calendar year 2004 to discuss a revised payment schedule.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5428–0–2–271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.2 Other services	36	36	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			36
99.9 Total new obligations	36	36	36

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5105–0–2–806	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Licenses under Federal Power Act from public lands and national	3	3	3
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	3	3	3
Appropriations:			
05.00 Payments to States under Federal Power Act	–3	–3	–3
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5105–0–2–806	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	3	3	3
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	3	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	3	3
23.95 Total new obligations	–3	–3	–3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	3	3	3
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3		

73.10	Total new obligations	3	3	3
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–6	–3	–3
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	3	3
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	3		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	6	3	3
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3	3	3
90.00	Outlays	6	3	3

The States are paid 37.5 percent of the receipts from licenses for occupancy and use of national forests and public lands within their boundaries issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (16 U.S.C. 810).

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operations, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 2000, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5369–0–2–274	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Northeast home heating oil reserve	5	13	5
10.00 Total new obligations	5	13	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	8	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6	5	5
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	13	13	5
23.95 Total new obligations	–5	–13	–5
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	8		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	6	5	5
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5	5	13
73.10 Total new obligations	5	13	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–5	–5	–5
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	5	13	13
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	5	5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	6	5	5
90.00 Outlays	5	5	5

These funds provide for the continued operation of the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve, including the lease of commercial storage space, quality and management surveillance support from Defense Energy Support Center (DESC), development and maintenance of the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve bid platform, travel, and other technical and management support to maintain readiness.

New contracts for the storage, operation and maintenance of the reserve commenced on October 1, 2002. Contracts were awarded to Amerada Hess (for 1,000,000 barrels in New York harbor) to Morgan Stanley (for 500,000 barrels in New Haven, CT), and to Motiva (for 250,000 barrels in New Haven, CT and 250,000 barrels in Providence, RI).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5369–0–2–274	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.2 Other services	5	5	5
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		8	
99.9 Total new obligations	5	13	5

General and special funds—Continued

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, **[\$190,000,000]** \$749,00,000, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided, That [none of the funds provided herein may be used for international travel.] not to exceed \$749,000,000 of the fees collected by the Secretary and deposited into the Fund under Public Law 97-425, as amended, shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections and shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of this account: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the Fund for fiscal year 2005 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final total fiscal year 2005 appropriation from the Fund estimated at not more than \$0.*

Notwithstanding Public Law 97-425, as amended, the first and second provisos under this heading shall become effective only upon enactment of authorizing legislation changing the nature of the fees collected by the Secretary and deposited into the Nuclear Waste Fund by making the collection of up to \$749,000,000 of such receipts as offsetting collections in fiscal year 2005 subject to approval in an appropriations Act. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	13,041	14,041	15,344
Receipts:			
02.20 Nuclear waste disposal fund	726	740	.....
02.40 Earnings on investments, Nuclear waste disposal fund	446	794	865
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,172	1,534	865
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	14,213	15,575	16,209
Appropriations:			
05.00 Nuclear waste disposal	-173	-190	-749
05.01 Salaries and expenses, Nuclear Regulatory Commission		-39	-69
05.02 Salaries and expenses, Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board		-3	-3
05.03 Appropriation temporarily reduced	1	1	.....
05.99 Total appropriations	-172	-231	-821
07.99 Balance, end of year	14,041	15,344	15,388

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Nuclear waste disposal fund	78	110	662
00.02 Program direction	60	79	87
10.00 Total new obligations	138	189	749
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	15	15
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	144	189	749
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	153	204	764
23.95 Total new obligations	-138	-189	-749
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	15	15	15
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	173	190	749
40.37 Appropriation temporarily reduced	-1	-1	.....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-28	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	144	189	749
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	74	115	123
73.10 Total new obligations	138	189	749
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-97	-181	-499
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	115	123	374
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	23	95	375
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	74	86	124
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	97	181	499

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	144	189	749
90.00 Outlays	97	181	499

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	23,421	25,881	29,138
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	25,881	29,138	32,333

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	144	189	749
Outlays	97	181	499
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-749
Outlays			-748
Total:			
Budget Authority	144	189	.....
Outlays	97	181	-249

Growing quantities of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste have been accumulating at commercial nuclear reactor sites and storage facilities across the country for half a century. They come from nuclear plants generating commercial electric power, nuclear weapons production, the operation of naval reactors, and Federal research and development activities. At Congress's direction, DOE has investigated the suitability of a storage site at Yucca Mountain, Nevada, 100 miles northwest of Las Vegas, for over 20 years. Based on sound science and compelling national interests, the President signed House Joint Resolution 87 approving the site at Yucca Mountain, Nevada for development as a geologic repository for the Nation's nuclear waste. The budget provides sufficient funding for DOE to prepare a license application to meet its plan for receipt of nuclear waste at the repository beginning in 2010. The Administration also will seek additional funding to begin essential transportation-related activities and provide a long-term management and financing plan for the entire licensing and construction effort. The Administration is committed to ensuring the environmentally sound and safe disposal of the Nation's radioactive waste.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	17	23	25
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	19	25	29
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	7	28
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	5
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	31	42	175
25.2 Other services	3	4	17
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	6	24
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	62	86	397
31.0 Equipment	2	3	12
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10	14	57
99.9 Total new obligations	138	189	749

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	187	222	246

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-2-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Nuclear waste disposal fund			- 662
00.02 Program direction			- 87
09.01 Nuclear waste disposal fund			662
09.02 Program direction			87
10.00 Total new obligations			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)			- 749
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)			749
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)			
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			- 1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			1
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			- 749
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			- 749
90.00 Outlays			- 748

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-2-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			- 25
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			- 2
11.5 Other personnel compensation			- 2
11.9 Total personnel compensation			- 29
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			- 28
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			- 5
23.2 Rental payments to others			- 5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			- 175
25.2 Other services			- 17
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			- 24
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities			- 397
31.0 Equipment			- 12
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			- 57
99.0 Direct obligations			- 749
99.0 Reimbursable obligations			749
99.9 Total new obligations			

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-5227-2-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment			- 246
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment			246

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, **[\$416,484,000]** \$500,200,000, to be derived from the Fund, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$51,000,000]** \$100,614,000 shall

be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	2,833	3,249	3,616
Receipts:			
02.00 Assessments, Decontamination and decommissioning fund	189	193	198
02.40 Earnings on investments, Decontamination and decommissioning fund	132	150	166
02.41 General fund payment—Defense, Decontamination and decommission	433	440	463
02.99 Total receipts and collections	754	783	827
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	3,587	4,032	4,443
Appropriations:			
05.00 Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	- 340	- 416	- 500
05.10 Appropriation temporarily reduced	2		
05.99 Total appropriations	- 338	- 416	- 500
07.99 Balance, end of year	3,249	3,616	3,943

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Uranium Enrichment D&D Activities		363	400
00.02 Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement		51	100
10.00 Total new obligations		414	500
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		414	500
23.95 Total new obligations		- 414	- 500
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	340	416	500
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced		- 2	
40.37 Appropriation temporarily reduced	- 2		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	- 338		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)		414	500
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			124
73.10 Total new obligations		414	500
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		- 290	- 474
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		124	150
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		290	350
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances			124
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		290	474
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		414	500
90.00 Outlays		290	474
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,987	3,410	3,790
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	3,410	3,790	4,196

Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund.—Funds projects to maintain, decontaminate, decommission and otherwise remediate the gaseous diffusion plants at Portsmouth, Paducah, and Oak Ridge. In addition, Uranium/Thorium Licensee Reimbursement program activities are funded within this appropriation.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.2 Other services		139	216
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		269	277
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		6	7

General and special funds—Continued

**URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING
FUND—Continued**

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
99.9 Total new obligations		414	500

Public enterprise funds:

ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Isotope production and distribution	20	28	35
09.02 Isotope production facility project	2		
10.00 Total new obligations	22	28	35
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	8	7	7
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	28	35
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	35	42
23.95 Total new obligations	-22	-28	-35
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	7	7
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	21	28	35
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7	5	5
73.10 Total new obligations	22	28	35
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-24	-28	-35
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	5	5	5
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	21	28	35
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	24	28	35
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-21	-28	-35
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	3		

The charter of the Department of Energy (DOE) isotope production and distribution program covers the production and sale of radioactive and stable isotopes, associated byproducts, surplus materials such as lithium and helium, and related isotope services to the use community utilizing Government-owned facilities. Services include, but are not limited to, irradiation services, target preparation and processing, source encapsulation and other special preparations, analyses, chemical separations, and the lease of stable isotopes for research purposes. The isotopes are priced to recover their production cost.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4180-0-3-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	16	22	29
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	22	28	35

Trust Funds

ADVANCES FOR COOPERATIVE WORK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5	4	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	1		

In past years, this account received advances from domestic and foreign sources, to fund research and development activities for civilian reactor, magnetic fusion, and basic energy sciences. Sources also provided funds for defense programs, the technical information management program. The account will be terminated when balances have been expended.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The Alaska Power Administration (APA) was created in 1967 by the Secretary of the Interior to assume the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation in Alaska—the operations, maintenance, transmission, and power marketing of the two Federal hydroelectric projects (Eklutna and Snettisham), and the investigation of future water and power development programs.

The Alaska Power Administration Asset Sale and Termination Act (Public Law 104-58), signed into law on November 28, 1995, authorizes and directs the sale of all Alaska Power Administration assets and the subsequent termination of APA. The Eklutna project was sold on October 2, 1997, for a cash payment of \$5,953,000. The Snettisham project was sold on August 18, 1998, for \$81,966,177.

All remaining Alaska activities of APA, including the Juneau headquarters office, were terminated on September 30, 1998. Unobligated transition and termination balances were used to complete remaining close-out activities and report preparation in Washington, D.C. in 1999.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION**

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, **[\$5,100,000]** \$5,200,000, to remain available until expended; in addition, **[notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$19,000,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood**

Control Act to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures] from amounts received in advance from customers, \$32,700,000 may be credited to this account, and is available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Program direction	4	5	5
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Purchase power and wheeling	28	34	33
09.02 Customer advances			
10.00 Total new obligations	32	39	38
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	32	39	38
23.95 Total new obligations	-32	-39	-38
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	4	5	5
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)—Purchase Power and Wheeling	28	34	33
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	32	39	38
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	3	1
73.10 Total new obligations	32	39	38
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-30	-39	-38
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	1	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	30	39	38
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources—Purchase Power and Wheeling Offsetting Collections	-28	-34	-33
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	4	5	5
90.00 Outlays	2	5	5

The Southeastern Power Administration (Southeastern) markets power generated at Corps of Engineers hydroelectric generating plants in an eleven-State area of the Southeast. Deliveries are made by means of contracting for use of transmission facilities owned by others. There are 23 projects now in operation.

Southeastern sells wholesale power primarily to publicly and cooperatively-owned electric distribution utilities. Southeastern does not own or operate any transmission facilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic electric rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers costs of operation and capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

Program direction.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of transmission and power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, the amortization of power investment, energy efficiency and competitiveness program, investigation and planning of proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatch of power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administration of contractual operation requirements, and determination of methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources.

Use of receipts for Corps O&M funding.—In FY 2005, the Administration proposes to fund U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' power related operation and maintenance costs in Southeastern's service area from Southeastern receipts de-

rived from the sale of power. Proprietary receipts estimated for FY 2005 are decreased to reflect implementation of this proposal.

Purchase power and wheeling.—In FY 2005, the Southeastern Power Administration will end Federal financing of purchase power and wheeling activities. Industry restructuring and resulting competition now make it attractive for Southeastern's customers to shop for power and transmission services. Southeastern may continue to support customer bill crediting, net billing and other alternative financing arrangements for these activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	3	3
25.2 Other services	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	4	5	5
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	28	34	33
99.9 Total new obligations	32	39	38

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	42	42	42

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5653-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	6		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	6		

A continuing fund of \$50,000, maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power in the southeastern area, is available to defray expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-2). The fund was last activated during fiscal year 2002 to finance power purchases associated with below normal hydropower generation due to drought.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, [\$28,600,000] \$29,352,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$1,512,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures; in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, beginning in fiscal year 2004 and thereafter, such funds as are received by the Southwestern

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Power Administration from any State, municipality, corporation, association, firm, district, or individual as advance payment for work that is associated with Southwestern's transmission facilities, consistent with that authorized in section 5 of the Flood Control Act, shall be credited to this account and be available until expended]. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 System operation & maintenance	3	4	5
00.03 Construction	6	5	5
00.04 Program direction	18	19	19
02.93 Direct program subtotal	27	28	29
Reimbursable program:			
09.10 Reimbursable activities	2	8	8
09.20 Customer advances	5	13	12
09.99 Total reimbursable program	7	21	20
10.00 Total new obligations	34	49	49
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	34	49	49
23.95 Total new obligations	-34	-49	-49
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	27	28	29
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	7	21	20
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	34	49	49
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	15	19	20
73.10 Total new obligations	34	49	49
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-31	-48	-49
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	19	20	20
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	24	38	38
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	10	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	31	48	49
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2	-8	-8
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-5	-13	-12
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-7	-21	-20
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	27	28	29
90.00 Outlays	24	27	29

The Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) operates in a six-State area as a marketing agent for hydroelectric power produced at Corps of Engineers dams. It also operates and maintains 1,380 miles of high voltage transmission line, 24 substations and switching stations, and 47 VHF radio and microwave stations. Southwestern sells its power at wholesale primarily to publicly and cooperatively owned electric distribution utilities. Its power sales contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

Southwestern is also responsible for scheduling and dispatching power, negotiating power sales contracts, and constructing facilities required to meet changing customer load requirements.

Program direction.—This activity provides for program costs related to the operation, maintenance, and support functions of the power system and includes salaries and benefits, travel,

support services, rent, communications, and other related expenses.

Systems operation and maintenance.—Provision is made for engineering assessments of issues and alternatives that could adversely impact or optimize the operation of Southwestern's hydroelectric resources. Provision is also made for maintenance and replacements of transmission system facilities to ensure reliable service, negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenue, development of wholesale power rates and the depreciation of the power investment.

Purchase power and wheeling.—Beginning in FY 2005, the Southwestern Power Administration will end Federal financing of purchase power and wheeling activities. Industry restructuring and resulting competition now make it attractive for Southwestern's customers to shop for power and transmission services. Southwestern may continue to support customer bill crediting, net billing and other alternative financing arrangements for these activities.

Construction.—The construction program provides for transmission, substation, switching and control facility replacements to transmit power generated at Corps of Engineers' hydroelectric projects in the Southwest. This program is coordinated with the Corps of Engineers' construction program and addresses customer requirements.

Reimbursable program.—This program involves services provided by Southwestern Power Administration to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements.

Use of receipts for Corps O&M funding.—In FY 2005, the Administration proposes to fund U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' power related operation and maintenance costs in Southwestern's service area from Southwestern receipts derived from the sale of power. Proprietary receipts estimated for FY 2005 are decreased to reflect implementation of this proposal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	12	13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	9	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	3	4	4
99.0 Direct obligations	27	28	29
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7	21	20
99.9 Total new obligations	34	49	49

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	169	179	179

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

A Continuing Fund of \$300,000, replenished from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power in the southwestern area, is available permanently for emergency expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-2). The fund was last activated during fiscal year 2003 to repair transmission facilities due to storm damage.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other

related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, **[\$177,950,000]** \$173,100,000, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$167,236,000]** \$170,756,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, \$6,200,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provision of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to \$162,108,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That the \$750,000 that is made available under this heading for a transmission study on the placement of 500 megawatt wind energy in North Dakota and South Dakota may be nonreimbursable: *Provided further*, That, in accordance with section 203 of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (43 U.S.C. 1593), electrical power supply and delivery assistance may be provided to the local distribution utility as required to maintain proper voltage levels at the Big Sandy River Diffuse Source Control Unit. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

[SEC. 125. Of the funds made available in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, to the Western Area Power Administration, up to \$166,100,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to the "Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration" account as offsetting collections.] (*Division H, H.R. 2673 Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Systems operation and maintenance	38	36	39
00.04 Program direction	108	123	114
00.05 Utah mitigation and conservation fund	6	6	
00.91 Total operating expenses	152	165	153
01.01 Capital investment	18	13	20
09.01 Reimbursable program	352	617	438
10.00 Total new obligations	522	795	611
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year (non-fed collections)	78	110	
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year (appropriations)	1	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	552	684	611
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	631	795	611
23.95 Total new obligations	-522	-795	-611
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year (non-fed collections)	110		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year (appropriations)	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	10	11	2
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	159	167	171
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	168	177	173
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	376	507	438
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	8		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	384	507	438
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	552	684	611
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	173	202	318
73.10 Total new obligations	522	795	611
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-483	-679	-613

74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-8		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	202	318	316
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	451	587	516
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	32	92	97
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	483	679	613
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-47	-95	-145
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-329	-412	-293
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-376	-507	-438
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-8		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	168	177	173
90.00 Outlays	107	172	175

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 western States from federally-owned power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and maintains 17,474 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission line, more than 260 substations/switchyards, and associated power system control, communication and electrical facilities for 15 separate power projects. Western also constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

In keeping with statutory requirements, Western's long-term power contracts allow for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers costs of operation, other costs allocated to power, and the capital investment in power facilities, with interest.

Power is sold to wholesale customers such as municipalities, cooperatives, irrigation districts, public utility districts, State and Federal Government agencies, and private utilities. Receipts are deposited in the Reclamation Fund, the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, the General Fund, the Colorado River Dam Fund and the Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund.

Systems operation and maintenance.—The systems operation and maintenance activity provides essential electrical and communication equipment replacements, and upgrades, capitalized moveable equipment, technical services, and supplies and materials necessary for safe reliable operation and cost-effective maintenance of the power systems.

Purchase power and wheeling.—Beginning in FY 2005, Western will no longer use direct Federal receipts to finance the purchase power and wheeling services. Customers are encouraged to enter into their own arrangements for these transmission and firming energy services. For non-Federal customers, Western will continue to support these activities through alternative funding methods, such as net-billing, bill-crediting, and cash advances. Industry restructuring and resulting competition now make it attractive for Western's customers to shop for power and transmission services.

System construction.—Western's construction and rehabilitation activity emphasizes replacement and upgrades of existing infrastructure to sustain reliable power delivery to its customers, to contain annual maintenance costs, and to improve overall operational efficiency. Western will continue to participate in joint construction projects to encourage more widespread transmission access.

In 2003, Western initiated a public process to decide how to operate the Central Valley Project power system once current contracts with Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) expire on December 31, 2004. Options under consideration, but not yet decided, involve a metered subsystem and contract-based sub-control areas. A decision will be based on

General and special funds—Continued

**CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE,
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued**

criteria identified in a completed and fully open public process that demonstrates the best alternative to be selected. If the decision is made for a contract-based sub-control area, Western will propose to construct or acquire a transmission path through PG&E's Cottonwood and Round Mountain Substations in California.

Program direction.—This activity provides compensation and all related expenses for the workforce that operates and maintains Western's high-voltage interconnected transmission system (systems operation and maintenance program), and those that plan, design, and supervise the construction of replacements, upgrades and additions (system construction program) to the transmission facilities.

Utah mitigation and conservation.—This account is earmarked primarily for environmental mitigation expenditures covering fish and wildlife, and recreation resources impacted by the Central Utah Project and the Colorado River Storage Project in the State of Utah. The FY 2005 President's Budget proposes to transfer the authorities and future contributions for the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account from the Secretary of Energy, Western Area Power Administration to the Secretary of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Western sells and transmits power from two projects in Utah and provides mitigation funding separately for these operations. Western does not transmit power from the Central Utah Project.

Reimbursable program.—This program involves services provided by Western to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements.

Western will continue to spend out of the Colorado River Dam Fund for operations and maintenance activities associated with the Boulder Canyon Project via a reimbursable arrangement with the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. The Colorado River Dam Fund is a revolving fund operated by the Bureau of Reclamation. Authority for Western to obligate directly from the Colorado River Dam Fund comes from section 104(a) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984.

In FY 2005, the Administration proposes that financing of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' operation and maintenance costs in Western's service area, allocated to the power function for repayment, may be funded from Western receipts derived from the sale of power and related services. Similarly, the Administration proposes that financing of the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation's operation and maintenance costs in Western's service area that are allocated to the power function for repayment, as well as a portion of Reclamation's hydropower research and development activities, will be funded from Western receipts derived from the sale of power and related services. Proprietary receipts estimated for FY 2005 are decreased to reflect the implementation of this proposal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	58	65	57
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	64	71	63
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	17	16
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	4
22.0 Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	4
25.2 Other services	27	30	25

25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	7
31.0 Equipment	9	17	19
32.0 Land and structures	30	18	29
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6	6	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	170	178	173
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	352	617	438
99.9 Total new obligations	522	795	611

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,030	1,041	1,043

EMERGENCY FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays .....	.....	.....	.....

A continuing fund of \$500,000 maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power is available to defray expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service. The fund was last activated during fiscal year 2001 to finance power purchases associated with below-normal hydropower generation.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, **[\$2,640,000]** \$2,827,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 423 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	4	3	3
Receipts:			
02.20 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund receipts	2	3	3
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	6	6	6
Appropriations:			
05.00 Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	-3	-3	-3
07.99 Balance, end of year	3	3	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	3	3	3
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	3	3	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	3	3
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-3	-3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	3	3	3

Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2
73.10	Total new obligations	3	3	3
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2	-3	-3
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	2
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	1	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2	3	3
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3	3	3
90.00	Outlays	2	3	3

Pursuant to section 423(c) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, Western Area Power Administration is requesting an appropriation from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, to defray operations, maintenance, and emergency (O,M&E) expenses for the hydroelectric facilities at Falcon and Amistad Dams on the Rio Grande River. Most of these funds will be made available to the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission through a reimbursable agreement. \$200,000 in the fund is for an emergency reserve that will remain unobligated unless unanticipated expenses arise. Revenues in excess of O,M&E will be paid to the General Fund to repay the costs of replacements and the original investment with interest. Revenues resulting from the Falcon and Amistad Dams power system operations are deposited to the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.

Public enterprise funds:

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500. During fiscal year [2004] 2005, no new direct loan obligations may be made. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
09.02	Power business line	1,594	1,733	1,771
09.03	Residential exchange	144	144	144
09.05	Bureau of Reclamation	54	61	63
09.06	Corps of Engineers	129	141	145
09.07	Colville settlement	17	17	17
09.10	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	15	17	17
09.20	Planning council	8	9	9
09.21	Fish and Wildlife	147	139	139
09.23	Transmission business line	241	265	269
09.24	Conservation and energy efficiency	58	63	63
09.25	interest	384	461	486
09.26	Pension and health benefits	18	31	27
09.29	total operating expenses	2,808	3,081	3,150
09.41	Power business line	99	111	116
09.42	Transmission services	370	386	269
09.43	Fish and wildlife	12	36	36
09.44	Capital equipment	19	31	27
09.45	Capitalized bond premiums	3	3	3
09.46	Conservation & energy efficiency	25	30	36
09.49	total capital investment	525	597	487
09.51	Projects funded in advance	11	28	90
10.00	Total new obligations	3,344	3,706	3,727
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3,887	3,706	3,727
22.60	Portion applied to repay debt	-543		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,344	3,706	3,727
23.95	Total new obligations	-3,344	-3,706	-3,727
Net budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
61.00	Transferred to other accounts	-138		

66.10	Contract authority	203		
67.10	Authority to borrow	470	216	295
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	3,566	3,736	3,737
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	38		
69.47	Portion applied to repay debt		-246	-305
69.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	-252		
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	3,352	3,490	3,432
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3,887	3,706	3,727
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	414	617	617
73.10	Total new obligations	3,344	3,706	3,727
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,103	-3,706	-3,727
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-38		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	617	617	617
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,689	3,706	3,727
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	414		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,103	3,706	3,727
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-36	-90	-90
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-3,530	-3,646	-3,647
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3,566	-3,736	-3,737
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-38		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	283	-30	-10
90.00	Outlays	-462	-30	-10

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is a Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 10 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system, planned by the end of 2004 to consist of an estimated 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 284 substations, are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). BPA provides about forty-five percent of the region's electric energy supply and about three-fourths of the region's electric power transmission capacity.

BPA is responsible for meeting the net firm power requirements of its requesting customers through a variety of means, including energy conservation programs, acquisition of renewable and other resources, and power exchanges with utilities both in and outside the region.

BPA will finance its operations on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93-454) and the borrowing authority provided by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96-501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources and capital fish facilities. Authority to borrow is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$4.45 billion.

BPA finances its \$3.7 billion annual cost of operations and investments primarily using power revenues and loans from the U.S. Treasury. The amount of loans from the U.S. Treasury is currently capped by statute at \$4.45 billion. BPA has also started seeking non-federal participation and joint financing and ownership of its transmission system upgrades and other investments. BPA will coordinate with the Secretary

Public enterprise funds—Continued

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

of Energy or his designee on such alternative financing opportunities before exercising its borrowing authority.

Consistent with scorekeeping procedures developed under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, some agency lease-purchase transactions constitute a form of Federal agency debt for budget purposes. This reflects the fact that these long-term transactions result in liabilities that make a claim on future agency resources similar to a traditional loan transaction. (The scorekeeping procedures are discussed at more length elsewhere in the budget documents.) At the time the Budget was being printed, BPA was considering whether it would enter into such a lease purchase transaction. As stated above, BPA's debt to the U.S. Treasury is currently limited by statute. To ensure the integrity and usefulness of this limitation, the Administration is considering proposing legislation calling for certain nontraditional financing transactions that are entered into after the date the legislation is enacted and that are similar to debt-like transactions to be treated as debt and counted toward BPA's statutory debt limit. This legislative proposal will be fully vetted with BPA stakeholders.

Operating expenses: Transmission services business line.—Provides funding from revenues for electric transmission research and development and program support of the capital investment program described below for transmission services. Provides for operating an estimated 15,000 miles of line and 284 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 2005.

Power business line.—Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective resources. These resources are needed to serve BPA's portion of the region's forecasted net electric load requirements. Also includes protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act. Provides for payment of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of the 31 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation hydro projects, and amortization on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation capital investment in power generating facilities and irrigation assistance at Bureau facilities. Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation. Also provides for extending the benefits of low cost Federal power to the residential and small farm customers of investor-owned and publicly-owned utilities, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act and for activities of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council required by the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Interest.—Provides for payments to the U.S. Treasury for interest on borrowings to finance BPA's transmission services, conservation, capital equipment, fish and wildlife, and associated projects capital programs under \$4.45 billion borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act as amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98-50 and Public Law 108-7. In implementing the new borrowing authority, Bonneville will encourage private-sector or other non-federal financing or joint financing of transmission line expansions and additions, develop a five-year investment plan with the participation of the regional Infrastructure Technical Review Committee or its successor in the region, use funds only for authorized purposes, include the proposed use of the funds in its annual budget submissions, and select projects based on cost effectiveness criteria for achieving the objective. This category also includes interest on Corps of Engineers, BPA and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation appropriated debt.

Capital Investments: Transmission services business line.—Provides for the planning, design and construction of transmission lines, substation and control system additions, replacements, and enhancements to the FCRPS transmission system for a reliable, efficient and cost-effective regional transmission system. Provides for planning, design, and construction work to repair or replace existing transmission lines, substations, control systems, and general facilities of the FCRPS transmission system.

Power business line.—Provides for direct funding of additions, improvements, and replacements at existing Federal hydroelectric projects in the Northwest. Also provides for capital investments to implement environmental activities, and protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act. Also provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation.

Capital equipment/Capitalized bond premium.—Provides for general purpose ADP equipment, office furniture and equipment, and software capital development in support of all BPA programs. Also provides for bond premiums incurred for refinancing of bonds.

Contingencies.—Although contingencies are not specifically funded, the need may arise to provide for purchase of power in low-water years; for repair and/or replacement of facilities affected by natural and man-made emergencies, including the resulting additional costs for contracting, construction, and operation and maintenance work; for unavoidable increased costs for the planned program due to necessary but unforeseen adjustments, including engineering and design changes, contractor and other claims and relocations; or for payment of a retrospective premium adjustment in excess nuclear property insurance.

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and wheeling services. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. As amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98-50 and Public Law 108-7, it allows for \$4.45 billion of borrowing to be outstanding at any time. The 2005 capital obligations are estimated to be \$486.9 million. To the extent BPA capital borrowing authority is insufficient in 2005, BPA would use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers, if available, to finance some of these investments.

In 2003, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$1.057 billion and also expects to make payments of \$770.0 million in 2004 and \$851.0 million in 2005. The 2005 payment will be distributed as follows: interest on bonds and appropriations (\$521.0 million), amortization (\$303.0 million), and other (\$27.0 million). BPA also received credits totaling \$175 million applied against its Treasury payments in 2003 to reflect amounts diverted to fish mitigation efforts in the Columbia and Snake River systems.

Direct loans.—During 2005, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Operating results.—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$3.7 billion in 2005.

It should be noted that BPA's revenue forecasts are based on several critical assumptions about both the supply of and demand for Federal energy. During the operating year, deviation from the conditions assumed in a rate case may result in a variation in the actual revenues of several hundred million dollars from the forecast.

Consistent with Administration policy, BPA will continue to fully recover, from the sale of electric power and trans-

mission, funds sufficient to cover the full cost of Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits for their employees. The entire cost of BPA employees working under the Federal Employees Retirement System is already fully recovered in wholesale electric power and transmission rates.

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2	2	2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2	2	2

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	162	414		
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	7	5		
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	291	331		
1601 Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Direct loans, gross	2			
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	83	82		
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	3,417	3,578		
1901 Other assets	7,267	12,130		
1999 Total assets	11,229	16,540		
LIABILITIES:				
2102 Federal liabilities: Interest payable	31	26		
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	131	148		
2203 Debt	8,027	13,951		
2207 Other	1,731	826		
2999 Total liabilities	9,920	14,951		
NET POSITION:				
3300 Cumulative results of operations	1,309	1,589		
3999 Total net position	1,309	1,589		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	11,229	16,540		

Note: Consistent with Government-wide practice, information for 2004 and 2005 was not required to be collected.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	193	214	215
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	202	224	225
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	51	56	57
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	13	13
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	36	40	40
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
25.2 Other services	2,026	2,247	2,261
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	117	129	130
32.0 Land and structures	83	92	92
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	308	342	343
43.0 Interest and dividends	497	550	553
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3,344	3,706	3,727
99.9 Total new obligations	3,344	3,706	3,727

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,153	3,205	3,166

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA
POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Program direction	35	40	39
09.02 Colorado River storage project	131	135	152
09.03 Fort Peck project	18	18	15
09.04 Other projects	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	185	194	207
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	76	65	65
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	174	194	207
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	250	259	272
23.95 Total new obligations	-185	-194	-207
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	65	65	65
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	173	216	230
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
68.27 Capital transfer to general fund		-22	-23
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	174	194	207
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26	26	26
73.10 Total new obligations	185	194	207
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-185	-194	-207
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	26	26	26
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	173	194	207
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	12		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	185	194	207
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-6	-9	-10
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-167	-207	-220
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-173	-216	-230
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		-22	-23
90.00 Outlays	12	-22	-23

Western's operation and maintenance (O&M) and power marketing expenses for the Colorado River Storage Project, the Colorado River Basin Project, the Seedskaadee Project, the Dolores Project and the Fort Peck Project are financed from power revenues.

Program direction.—Western operates and maintains approximately 4,000 miles of transmission lines, substations, switchyards, communications and control equipment associated with this Fund. The personnel compensation and related expenses for all these activities are quantified under Program Direction. Wholesale power is provided to utilities over interconnected high-voltage transmission systems. In keeping with statutory requirements, long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of O&M and all capital invested in power, with interest.

Colorado River Storage Project.—Western markets power and operates and maintains the power transmission facilities of the Colorado River Storage Project. Based on customer advances, Western also purchases electricity and pays wheeling fees to meet firm and nonfirm commitments.

Colorado River Basin Project.—The Colorado River Basin Project includes Western's expenses associated with the Cen-

Public enterprise funds—Continued

**COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA
POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued**

tral Arizona Project and the United States entitlement from the Navajo coal-fired powerplant. Revenues in excess of operating expenses are transferred to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.

Fort Peck Project.—Revenue collected by Western is used to defray operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses associated with the power generation and transmission facilities of the Fort Peck Project, Corps of Engineers—Civil, to defray emergency expenses, and to ensure continuous operation. The Corps operates and maintains the power generating facilities, and Western operates and maintains the transmission system and performs power marketing functions.

Seedskadee Project.—This activity includes Western's expenses for O&M, power marketing, and transmission of hydroelectric power from Fontenelle Dam's powerplant in southwestern Wyoming.

Dolores Project.—This activity includes Western's expenses for O&M, power marketing, and transmission of hydroelectric power from powerplants at McPhee Dam and Towao Canal in southwestern Colorado.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2002 actual	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	102	90		
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	1	1		
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	34	44		
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	2	3		
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	79	101		
1901 Other assets	63	5		
1999 Total assets	281	244		
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities:				
2101 Accounts payable				
2105 Other	242	248		
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	20	16		
2203 Debt		5		
2207 Other	23	14		
2999 Total liabilities	285	283		
NET POSITION:				
3300 Cumulative results of operations	-4	-39		
3999 Total net position	-4	-39		
4999 Total liabilities and net position	281	244		

Note: Consistent with Government-wide practice, information for 2004 and 2005 was not required to be collected.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	18	19	20
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	20	21	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	144	140	145
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	2	2	3
32.0 Land and structures	3	4	4
43.0 Interest and dividends		9	15

99.0 Reimbursable obligations	185	194	207
99.9 Total new obligations	185	194	207

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	276	272	281

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$35,000), **[\$216,533,000] \$261,873,000**, to remain available until expended, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total **[\$123,000,000] \$139,262,000** in fiscal year **[2004] 2005** may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year **[2004] 2005**, and any related unappropriated receipt account balances remaining from prior years' miscellaneous revenues, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2004] 2005** appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than **[\$93,533,000] \$122,611,000**. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	3	3	3
07.99 Balance, end of year	3	3	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation	92	108	106
00.02 Office of Policy and International Affairs	17	16	19
00.03 Chief Information Officer			15
00.04 Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5	5	5
00.05 Office of Public Affairs	4	4	5
00.07 General Counsel	21	21	23
00.08 Office of the Secretary	5	5	5
00.09 Board of Contract Appeals	1	1	1
00.10 Economic impact and diversity	6	6	6
00.11 Competitive Sourcing Initiative			5
09.01 Reimbursable program	57	79	72
10.00 Total new obligations	208	245	262
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	30	29	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	206	216	262
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	237	245	262
23.95 Total new obligations	-208	-245	-262

24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	29		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	92	94	123
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	91	93	123
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	115	123	139
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	206	216	262
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	61	60	93
73.10	Total new obligations	208	245	262
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-208	-213	-256
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	60	93	99
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	190	177	217
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	18	36	39
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	208	213	256
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-62	-66	-78
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-53	-57	-61
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-115	-123	-139
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	91	93	123
90.00	Outlays	93	90	117

Departmental Administration.—This account funds policy development and analysis activities, institutional and public liaison functions, and other program support requirements necessary to ensure effective operation and management. Specific activities provided for are:

Office of Policy and International Affairs.—The role of the Office of Policy and International Affairs (PI) is to deliver unbiased advice to Departmental leadership on existing and prospective energy-related policies, based on integrated and well-founded data and policy analysis. PI provides cross-cutting analysis on DOE energy policies. The Office coordinates initiatives to ensure that there is a unified voice on domestic and international energy issues. The Office represents the Department in interagency discussions on energy and related policy, and addresses all aspects of U.S. energy security; including energy availability; reliability; and economic efficiency. It has primary responsibility for the Department's international energy affairs, including energy policy issues, energy emergency and national security issues, environmental issues, investment/trade activities, and technology cooperation. This includes developing and leading the Department's bilateral and multilateral activities.

PI established an office of National Energy Policy (NEP), to lead the Department's coordination and strategic direction in implementing the President's NEP, announced in May 2001. This NEP office is responsible for national energy policy planning and develops and recommends policies, options and strategies that implement and advance NEP objectives. This office coordinates efforts to implement the NEP by federal agencies, and represents the Department in interagency deliberations on policy issues related to U.S. national energy objectives.

Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation.—The Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation (OMBE) provides the Department of Energy (DOE) with centralized direction and oversight for the full range of financial, management, program evaluation and administrative services. OMBE coordinates DOE's efforts to achieve the goals of the President's Management Agenda (PMA) and leads implementation of PMA initiatives on Strategic Management of Human Capital; Competitive Sourcing; Improved Financial Management and Budget and Performance Integration. OMBE's financial activi-

ties include budget formulation, presentation and execution; oversight of DOE-wide internal controls; and development, maintenance and operation of the Department's financial management systems. Management activities include strategic planning and program evaluation; project and contract management policy development and oversight; human resources policy development and delivery of human resource and procurement services to DOE headquarters staff. Administrative activities include the management of headquarters facilities and the delivery of other services critical to the proper functioning of the Department of Energy. The budget for the Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation also supports the activities of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board (SEAB), an external advisory board chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-436).

Chief Information Officer.—The Chief Information Officer program is responsible for the implementation of the President's Management Agenda for expanding e-Government. In this role, the office develops policies to ensure efficient, economical and effective management, planning and acquisition of information resources and is responsible for coordinating enterprise cyber security policy; technical development; replacement of outdated information systems; and delivering shared and common services.

The office follows a corporate approach to services and tightly integrated budgeting, planning, enterprise architecture and security to achieve a holistic approach to DOE's information systems. The Department of Energy's E-Government Strategic Action Plan provides a road map for this process and identifies 19 specific initiatives including the integration of disparate financial and HR systems, consolidation of desktop and network services and development of the corporate data repository.

The office manages the Corporate Management Information Program (CMIP). The CMIP program supports the implementation of the Department of Energy E-government Strategy, especially the development of cost effective and robust corporate information systems. CMIP has, and continues to transform the Departmental administration of information technology investments through the integration and development of an Enterprise Architecture and a Capital Planning and Investment Control process.

Congressional and intergovernmental affairs.—This office is responsible for coordinating, directing, and promoting the Secretary's and the Department's policies and legislative initiatives with the Congress, State, territorial, Tribal and local government officials, and other Federal agencies. The office is also responsible for managing and overseeing the Department's liaison with members of Congress, the White House and other levels of government and stakeholders which includes public interest groups representing state, local and tribal governments.

Office of Public Affairs.—This office is responsible for directing and managing the Secretary's, Department's, and Administration's policies and initiatives with the public, news media and other stakeholders on energy issues and also serves as the Department's chief spokesperson. The office manages and oversees all public affairs efforts, which includes public information, press and media services, the departmental newsletter *DOE This Month*, speech writing, special projects, editorial services, the Department's home page, and review of proposed publications and audiovisuals.

General Counsel.—This office is responsible for providing legal services to all energy activities except for those functions belonging exclusively to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which is served by its own General Counsel. Its responsibilities entail the provision of legal opinions, advice and services to administrative and program offices, and the conduct of both administrative and judicial litigation, as well

General and special funds—Continued

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

as legal advice and support for enforcement activities. Further, the General Counsel appears before State and Federal agencies in defense of national energy policies and activities. The office is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy activities and testimony before Congress. The General Counsel is also responsible for ensuring consistency and legal sufficiency of all energy regulations; administering and monitoring standards of conduct requirements; and conducting the patents program.

Office of the Secretary.—Directs and leads the management of the Department and provides policy guidance to line and staff organizations in the accomplishment of agency mission.

Board of Contract Appeals.—Adjudicates disputes arising out of the Department's contracts and financial assistance programs and provides for neutral services and facilities for alternative dispute resolution.

Economic impact and diversity.—This office is responsible for advising the Secretary on the effects of the Department's policies, regulations and actions on underrepresented population groups, small and minority business enterprises, and minority educational institutions. Additionally, the office is responsible for the Department's whistle blower initiative. The office develops and executes Department-wide policies to implement applicable legislation and Executive Orders that strengthen diversity within the Department and its contractors in all areas of hiring and contracting.

Cost of work for others.—This activity covers the cost of work performed under orders placed with the Department by non-DOE entities which are precluded by law from making advance payments and certain revenue programs. Reimbursement for these costs is made through deposits of offsetting collections to this account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	75	84	97
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	6	7	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	84	94	108
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	20	23
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9	10	12
25.2 Other services	11	12	14
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	17	19	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.6 Medical care	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	148	166	191
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	60	79	71
99.9 Total new obligations	208	245	262

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,028	1,173	1,184

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, **[\$39,462,000]** \$41,508,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	37	39	42
10.00 Total new obligations	37	39	42
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	37	39	42
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	37	40	42
23.95 Total new obligations	-37	-39	-42
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	38	39	42
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	4	2
73.10 Total new obligations	37	39	42
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-36	-39	-42
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	31	33	36
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	6	6
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	36	39	42
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	37	39	42
90.00 Outlays	35	39	42

This appropriation provides agencywide, including the National Nuclear Security Administration, audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. Financial audits include financial statement and financial related audits. Performance audits include economy and efficiency and program results audits. The inspection function provides independent inspections and analyses of the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	26	27	28
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
25.2 Other services	7	7	8
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	37	39	42

Personnel Summary

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	255	263	263

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Payroll and other personnel	4	5	5
09.02 Project Management Career Development Program		3	1
Administrative services:			
09.10 Supplies	2	2	2
09.11 Postage	3	3	3
09.12 Photocopying	2	3	3
09.13 Printing & graphics	3	3	3
09.14 Building rental, operations & maintenance	59	62	64
09.19 Total, Administrative services	69	73	75
Information management systems & operations:			
09.20 Telecommunication	6	8	8
09.21 Office automation equipment & support	1	1	1
09.22 Networking	6	6	6
09.29 Total, Information management systems & operations	13	15	15
Procurement services:			
09.30 Contract closeout	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	87	97	97
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	17	21	11
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	91	87	97
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	108	108	108
23.95 Total new obligations	-87	-97	-97
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	21	11	11
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	91	87	97
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	31	29	41
73.10 Total new obligations	87	97	97
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-89	-87	-96
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	29	41	42
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	85	84	93
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	4	3	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	89	87	96
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-91	-87	-97
Net budget authority and outlays:			
90.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-2		-1

The Department's Working Capital Fund (WCF) provides the following common administrative services: rent and building operations, telecommunications, network connectivity, automated office systems, payroll and personnel processing, supplies, printing, copying, mail, training services, project management career development program and procurement management. Establishment of the WCF has helped the Department reduce waste and improve efficiency by expanding customer's choice of the amount, quality and source of administrative services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	59	64	64
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	8	8
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	5	5
25.2 Other services	18	17	17
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	87	97	97

[DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION]

[(RESCISSION)]

[Of the funds appropriated in prior Energy and Water Development Appropriation Acts, \$15,329,000 of unexpended balances of prior appropriations are rescinded: *Provided*, That \$13,329,000 shall be derived from the Paducah Disposal Facility Privatization (OR-574) and \$2,000,000 shall be derived from the Portsmouth Disposal Facility Privatization (OR-674).] (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private or foreign: *Provided*, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, [to be available until expended,] and, *subject to appropriation in advance within two years of such receipt*, be used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: *Provided further*, That [the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered,] *amounts in excess of such appropriations shall be covered* into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than 3 calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project].

No funds provided in this Act may be expended by the Department of Energy to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made.

In addition to other authorities set forth in this Act, the Secretary may accept fees and contributions from public and private sources, to be deposited in a contributed funds account, and prosecute projects using such fees and contributions in cooperation with other Federal, State or private agencies or concerns. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
89-089400 Fees and recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	23	15	15
89-223000 Oil and gas sale proceeds at NPRs.	9	7	7
89-223100 Privatization of Elk Hills			
89-224500 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Falcon Dam	2	2	2
89-224700 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Southwestern Power Administration	97	92	93
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			-62
89-224800 Sale and transmission of electric energy, Southeastern Power Administration	153	177	183
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			-60
89-224900 Sale of power and other utilities, not otherwise classified	21	43	43

(in millions of dollars)—Continued

	2003 actual	2004 est.	2005 est.
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			-28
89-288900 Repayments on miscellaneous recoverable costs, not otherwise classified	46	31	27
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	351	367	220

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. (a)(1) None of the funds in this or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2004 or any previous fiscal year may be used to make payments for a noncompetitive management and operating contract unless the Secretary of Energy, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, publishes in the Federal Register and submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a written notification, with respect to each such contract, of the Secretary's decision to use competitive procedures for the award of the contract, or to not renew the contract, when the term of the contract expires.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of Energy may use appropriated funds to maintain operations of noncompetitive management and operating contracts as necessary during the 60-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to an extension for up to 2 years of a noncompetitive management and operating contract, if the extension is for purposes of allowing time to award competitively a new contract, to provide continuity of service between contracts, or to complete a contract that will not be renewed.

(b) In this section:

(1) The term "noncompetitive management and operating contract" means a contract that was awarded more than 50 years ago without competition for the management and operation of Ames Laboratory, Argonne National Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and Los Alamos National Laboratory.

(2) The term "competitive procedures" has the meaning provided in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403) and includes procedures prescribed in section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253) other than a procedure that solicits a proposal from only one source.】

SEC. 【302】 301. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to—

(1) develop or implement a workforce restructuring plan that covers employees of the Department of Energy; or

(2) provide enhanced severance payments or other benefits for employees of the Department of Energy, under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484; 42 U.S.C. 7274h).

SEC. 【303】 302. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to augment the 【\$13,400,000】 \$2,500,000 made available for obligation by this Act for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484; 42 U.S.C. 7274h) unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming request subject to approval by the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 【304】 303. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals (RFPs) for a program if the program has not been funded by Congress.

(TRANSFERS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES)

SEC. 【305】 304. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 【306】 305. None of the funds in this or any other Act for the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration may be used to enter into any agreement to perform energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory, with the exception of services provided internationally, including services provided on a reimbursable basis, unless the Administrator certifies in

advance that such services are not available from private sector businesses.

SEC. 【307】 306. When the Department of Energy makes a user facility available to universities and other potential users, or seeks input from universities and other potential users regarding significant characteristics or equipment in a user facility or a proposed user facility, the Department shall ensure broad public notice of such availability or such need for input to universities and other potential users. When the Department of Energy considers the participation of a university or other potential user as a formal partner in the establishment or operation of a user facility, the Department shall employ full and open competition in selecting such a partner. For purposes of this section, the term "user facility" includes, but is not limited to: (1) a user facility as described in section 2203(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13503(a)(2)); (2) a National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Programs Technology Deployment Center/User Facility; and (3) any other Departmental facility designated by the Department as a user facility.

SEC. 【308】 307. The Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration may authorize the manager of a covered nuclear weapons research, development, testing or production facility to engage in research, development, and demonstration activities with respect to the engineering and manufacturing capabilities at such facility in order to maintain and enhance such capabilities at such facility: *Provided*, That of the amount allocated to a covered nuclear weapons facility each fiscal year from amounts available to the Department of Energy for such fiscal year for national security programs, not more than an amount equal to 2 percent of such amount may be used for these activities: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this section, the term "covered nuclear weapons facility" means the following:

- (1) the Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri;
- (2) the Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee;
- (3) the Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas;
- (4) the Savannah River Plant, South Carolina; and
- (5) the Nevada Test Site.

SEC. 【309】 308. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 【2004】 2005 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 【2004】 2005.

SEC. 310. None of the funds in this Act may be used to dispose of transuranic waste in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant which contains concentrations of plutonium in excess of 20 percent by weight for the aggregate of any material category on the date of enactment of this Act, or is generated after such date. For the purposes of this section, the material categories of transuranic waste at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site include: (1) ash residues; (2) salt residues; (3) wet residues; (4) direct repackaging residues; and (5) scrub alloy as referenced in the "Final Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Certain Plutonium Residues and Scrub Alloy Stored at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site".】

SEC. 311. (a) The Secretary of Energy is directed to file a permit modification to the Waste Analysis Plan (WAP) and associated provisions contained in the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). For purposes of determining compliance of the modifications to the WAP with the hazardous waste analysis requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), or other applicable laws waste confirmation for all waste received for storage and disposal shall be limited to: (1) confirmation that the waste contains no ignitable, corrosive, or reactive waste through the use of either radiography or visual examination of a statistically representative subpopulation of the waste; and (2) review of the Waste Stream Profile Form to verify that the waste contains no ignitable, corrosive, or reactive waste and that assigned Environmental Protection Agency hazardous waste numbers are allowed for storage and disposal by the WIPP Hazardous Waste Facility Permit.

(b) Compliance with the disposal room performance standards of the WAP shall be demonstrated exclusively by monitoring airborne volatile organic compounds in underground disposal rooms in which waste has been emplaced until panel closure.】

SEC. 【312】 309. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the material in the concrete silos at the Fernald uranium processing facility currently managed by the Department of Energy and the ore processing residual materials in the Niagara Falls Storage Site subsurface waste containment structure managed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers under the Formerly Utilized Sites

Remedial Action Program shall be considered “byproduct material” as defined by section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2014(e)(2)). The Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an Agreement State, as appropriate, shall regulate the material as “11e.(2) by-product material” for the purpose of disposition of the material in an NRC-regulated or Agreement State-regulated facility.

SEC. 310. *Of the funds made available in this Act for oversight of Nuclear Waste Disposal Activities, \$2,500,000 may be provided to the Nevada Division of Emergency Management of the State of Nevada by direct payment solely for expenditures (other than salaries and expenses of State employees) to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities pursuant to Public Law 97-425, as amended; and not to exceed \$7,000,000 may be provided to local governments to conduct oversight and planning activities pursuant to the Act: Provided, That within 90 days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, the Nevada Division of Emergency Management and the Governor of the State of Nevada and each local entity shall provide certification to the Department of Energy, that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities authorized by Public Law 97-425 and this Act. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be: (1) used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multi-State efforts or other coalition building activities.*

SEC. 313. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this title under the heading “ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES” may be obligated or expended for additional and exploratory studies under the Advanced Concepts Initiative until 30 days after the date on which the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits to Congress a detailed report on the planned activities for additional and exploratory studies under the initiative for fiscal year 2004. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.]

SEC. 314. MARTIN’S COVE LEASE. (a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.**—The term “Bureau of Land Management”, hereafter referred to as the “BLM”, means an agency of the Department of the Interior.]

(2) **CORPORATION.**—The term “Corporation” means the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, located at 50 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

(3) **MARTIN’S COVE.**—The term “Martin’s Cove” means the area, consisting of approximately 940 acres of public lands in Natrona County, Wyoming as depicted on the Martin’s Cove map numbered MC-001.

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) **LEASE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Corporation to lease, for a term of 25 years, approximately 940 acres of Federal land depicted on the Martin’s Cove map MC-001. The Corporation shall retain the right of ingress and egress in, from and to any part of the leasehold for its use and management as an important historical site.

(2) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—

(A) **SURVEY.**—As a condition of the agreement under paragraph (1), the Corporation shall provide a boundary survey to the Secretary, acceptable to the Corporation and the Secretary, of the parcels of land to be leased under paragraph (1).

(B) **ACCESS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—*The Secretary and the Corporation shall enter into a lease covenant, binding on any successor or assignee that ensures that, consistent with the historic purposes of the site, public access will be provided across private land owned by the Corporation to Martin’s Cove and Devil’s Gate. Access shall—*

(I) ensure public visitation for historic, educational and scenic purposes through private lands owned by the Corporation to Martin’s Cove and Devil’s Gate;]

[(II) provide for public education, ecologic and preservation at the Martin’s Cove site;

(III) be provided to the public without charge; and

(IV) permit the Corporation, in consultation with the BLM, to regulate entry as may be required to protect the environmental

and historic values of the resource at Martin’s Cove or at such times as necessitated by weather conditions, matters of public safety and nighttime hours.

(C) **IMPROVEMENTS.**—The Corporation may, upon approval of the BLM, improve the leasehold as may become necessary from time to time in order to accommodate visitors to the leasehold.

(D) **ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRESERVATION.**—The Corporation shall have the obligation to protect and maintain any historical or archaeological artifacts discovered or otherwise identified at Martin’s Cove.

(E) **VISITATION GUIDELINES.**—The Corporation may establish, in consultation with the BLM, visitation guidelines with respect to such issues as firearms, alcoholic beverages, and controlled substances and conduct consistent with the historic nature of the resource, and to protect public health and safety.

(F) **NO ABRIDGEMENT.**—The lease shall not be subject to abridgement, modification, termination, or other taking in the event any surrounding area is subsequently designated as a wilderness or other protected areas. The lease shall contain a provision limiting the ability of the Secretary from administratively placing Martin’s Cove in a restricted land management status such as a Wilderness Study Area.

(G) **RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.**—The Corporation shall be granted a right of first refusal to lease or otherwise manage Martin’s Cove in the event the Secretary proposes to lease or transfer control or title of the land to another party.

(H) **FAIR MARKET VALUE LEASE PAYMENTS.**—The Corporation shall make lease payments which reflect the fair market rental value of the public lands to be leased, provided however, such lease payments shall be offset by value of the public easements granted by the Corporation to the Secretary across private lands owned by the Corporation for access to Martin’s Cove and Devil’s Gate.

(I) **RENEWAL.**—The Secretary may offer to renew such lease on terms which are mutually acceptable to the parties.

(c) **MINERAL WITHDRAWAL.**—The Secretary shall retain the subsurface mineral estate under the 940 acres under the leasehold. The 940 acres described in subsection (a)(3) are hereby withdrawn from mining location and from all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws.

(d) **NO PRECEDENT SET.**—This Act does not set a precedent for the terms and conditions of leases between or among private entities and the United States.

(e) **VALID AND EXISTING RIGHTS.**—The Lease provided for under this section shall be subject to valid existing rights with respect to any lease, right-of-way, permit, or other valid existing rights to which the property is subject.

(f) **AVAILABILITY OF MAP.**—The Secretary shall keep the map identified in this section on file and available for public inspection in the Casper District Office of the BLM in Wyoming and the State Office of the BLM, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

(g) **NEPA COMPLIANCE.**—The Secretary shall comply with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) in carrying out this section.]

SEC. 315. REINSTATEMENT AND TRANSFER OF THE FEDERAL LICENSE FOR PROJECT NO. 2696. (a) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(2) **TOWN.**—The term “town” means the town of Stuyvesant, New York, the holder of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Preliminary Permit No. 11787.]

[(b) **REINSTATEMENT AND TRANSFER.**—Notwithstanding section 8 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 801) or any other provision of that Act, the Commission shall, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) reinstate the license for Project No. 2696; and

(2) transfer the license to the town.

(c) **HYDROELECTRIC INCENTIVES.**—Project No. 2696 shall be entitled to the full benefit of any Federal law that—

(1) promotes hydroelectric development; and

(2) that is enacted within 2 years before or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) **CO-LICENSEE.**—Notwithstanding the issuance of a preliminary permit to the town and any consideration of municipal preference, the town may at any time add as a co-licensee to the reinstated license a private or public entity.

(e) **PROJECT FINANCING.**—The town may receive loans under sections 402 and 403 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of

1978 (16 U.S.C. 2702, 2703) or similar programs for the reimbursement of the costs of any feasibility studies and project costs incurred during the period beginning on January 1, 2001 and ending on December 31, 2006.

(f) ENERGY CREDITS.—Any power produced by the project shall be deemed to be incremental hydropower for purposes of qualifying for energy credits or similar benefits.】

【SEC. 316. Of the funds made available in this Act for Defense Environmental Services, \$1,000,000 shall be provided to the State of Nevada solely for expenditures, other than salaries and expenses of State employees, to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities and participate in licensing activities pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97-425, as amended: *Provided*, That \$4,000,000 shall be provided to affected units of local governments, as defined in Public Law 97-425, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: *Provided further*, That the distribution of the funds as determined by the units of local government shall be approved by the Department of Energy: *Provided further*, That the funds for the State of Nevada shall be made available solely to the Nevada Division of Emergency Management by direct payment and units of local government by direct payment: *Provided further*, That within 90 days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, the Nevada Division of Emergency Management and the Governor of the State of Nevada and each local entity shall provide certification to the Department of Energy that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities authorized by Public Law 97-425 and this Act. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be: (1) used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multi-State efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That all proceeds and recoveries realized by the Secretary in carrying out activities authorized by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97-425, as amended, including but not limited to, any proceeds from the sale

of assets, shall be available without further appropriation and shall remain available until expended.】 (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004.*)

【SEC. 126. Of the funds provided for the development of the new molecular imaging probes in the statement of managers to accompany H.R. 2754, \$5,000,000 shall be provided to the University of California, Los Angeles for the continued efforts for PET imaging, systems biology and nanotechnology.】

【SEC. 127. Funds appropriated in this, or any other Act hereafter, may not be obligated to pay, on behalf of the United States or a contractor or subcontractor of the United States, to post a bond or fulfill any other financial responsibility requirement relating to closure or post-closure care and monitoring of Sandia National Laboratories and properties held or managed by Sandia National Laboratories prior to implementation of closure or post-closure monitoring. The State of New Mexico or any other entity may not enforce against the United States or a contractor or subcontractor of the United States, in this year or any other fiscal year, a requirement to post bond or any other financial responsibility requirement relating to closure or post-closure care and monitoring of Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico and properties held or managed by Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico.】

【SEC. 128. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN WASTE MATERIALS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the federal commission with the authority to regulate the material designated as “11e(2) by-product material” by section 312 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004, or by section 634 of the Energy Policy Act of 2003, shall not allow or otherwise permit any facility to receive or dispose of such material if the facility is located in a state that has an application pending under section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2021) to regulate the 11e.(2) material covered under this section.

(b) SUNSET.—Subsection (a) ceases to be effective January 1, 2005.】 (*Division H, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004.*)

Note: Section 167, Division H, H.R. 2673, Consolidated Appropriations Bill, FY 2004, appropriates additional amounts for the Department of Energy for 2004. The language is presented with the government-wide general provisions.